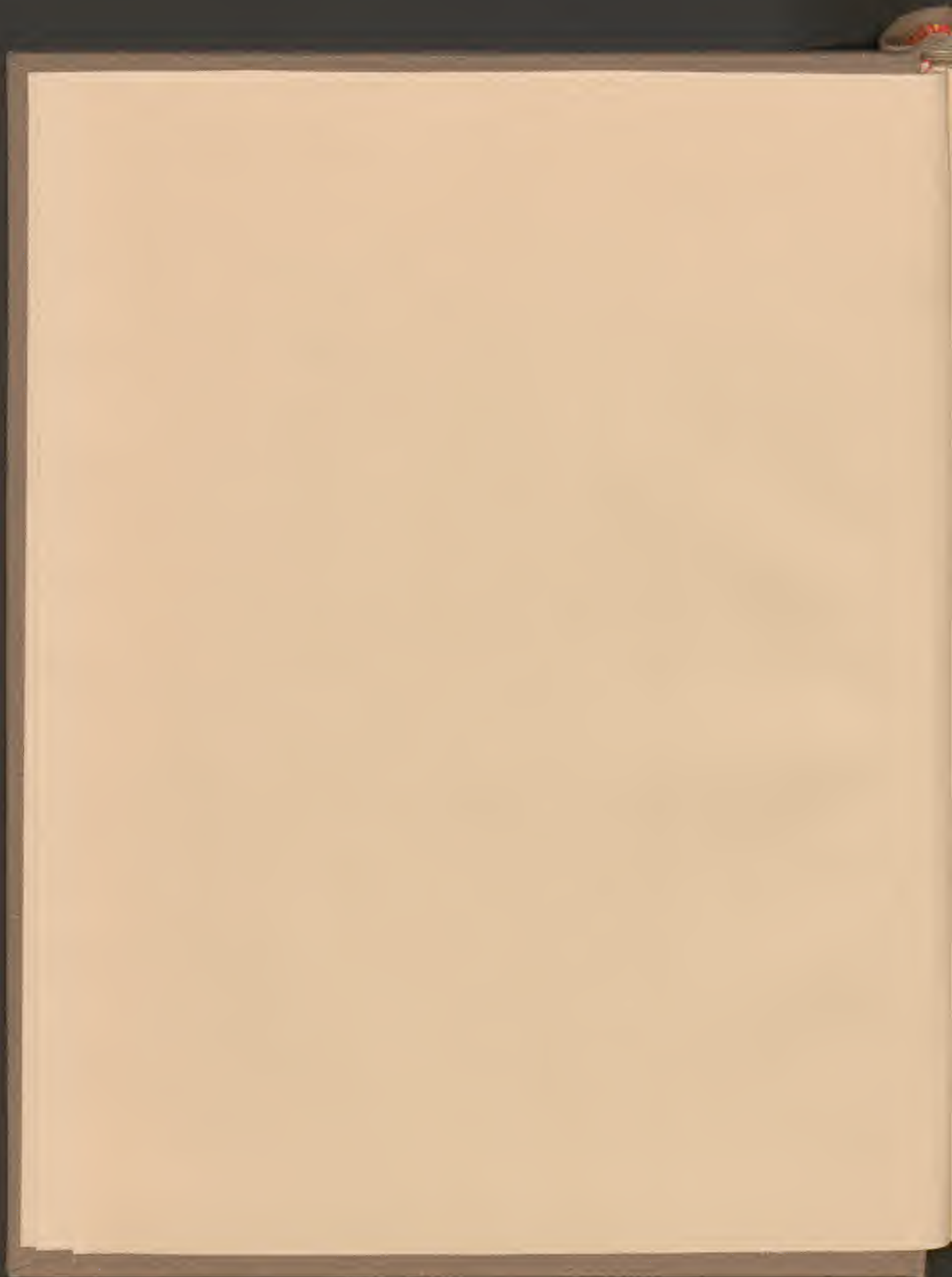


NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

Bethesda, Maryland





25
18

United States
Western Hemisphere
Geographical Notes

United States

Western Hemisphere

Geographical Notes

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Med: 4-13

Dr. J. B. ...
Exp. ...
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1.30
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 12.05
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 The sea gulls, thus the sea is singing
 Its wild and piercing note
 which is its place its being song
 It seems to say, poor
 For helmsman of the
 270. so sounds of the
 But silence upon the sea

Woman's Rights

What are they? Have they any rights?

we proposed this evening to answer this question,
 A question which concerns the welfare of our Mother
 and Sisters. The very rights might without doubt be
 human nature, but with great probability, particularly
 for claims, and again I put another question, what
 claims have women, our Mother what claim have
 they upon us. It is only as upon, for us to look
 back into the past, and there behold the miserable
 helpless infants, so helpless that were the
 winter's blast to blow upon us we would
 wilt and die. so helpless that were we left to
 ourselves a day we would starve

Bread 140.
 Market 520
 660
 300
 960
 140



10
 2 52
 520

20

40

He awoke my sleeping Nure
 And sing a little song
 Long how a little man, did chime
 Of me a little gown.
 His head ~~was~~ little head was new his toes
 So he could when he wanted to spit on his little shoes

Notes on
Materia Medica
Chemistry and
Anatomy

by
G. M. Garrach. D.M.

October 19th

1848

Materia Medica

Medicines are divided into those of the vegetable and mineral nature; and those of chemical composition. Medicines are resorted to by practitioners in case of disease. There is a distinct idea to be given to a Remedy and a Medicine. There is also a difference between an Aliment and a medicine. The former is changed into chyme whilst the latter is not. There is also a distinction to be placed between a Medicine and a Poison. The former has moderate and transitory action the latter violent and destroying effects. Poisons destroy the vitality and organism of the part. If a poison be restrained it may be made to act as a medicine, - as for example Opium which is almost as common a medicine as a poison. Every medicine applied to a healthy part is a poison. Each animal has its own peculiar medicine.

Ancients used medicines to attack a remote cause, as for ex to expell the morbid matter. Hence they paid much attention to critical evacuations. The Moderns look to the action on the living tissue.

Medicines are divided into
General and Local
under these heads are Stimulants Specifics

Medicines act directly on the morbid substance or tissue. Medicines are the agents of Nature they assist nature to bring about a healthy

action of the part.

(On giving medicine two things are to be attended to the size of the dose and the mode of giving it. Always give medicine in proportion to the disease or lesion.

Medicines must also be given in the right time as for example it would be most injurious to give ~~any medicine~~ Quinia during a paroxysm of Intermittent fever. Sometimes a certain medicine which can cure a specific disease cannot be given on account of its aggravating another disease existing at the same time.

Sometimes effects are attributed to medicines which are not the effects of the medicine but of some other Hygienic cause. Medicines are oftentimes merely the assistants of Nature. The positive power of a medicine is different from its ~~Hygienic~~ ^{Hygienic} conjoined action with the Hygienic.

There exists a relation of cause and effect

Two things are to be considered in respect to medicines 1st Chemical composition and

Quality 2nd Their effects upon the morbid matters. Some medicines have effect only

after long continued use. We must not lose sight of the aggregate amount of medicine given when continued for a long time daily. Sometimes the effect is not seen but after a long period. There is sometimes a perfect correspondence between the Hygiene and the Medicine so that one will not produce the required effect without the other; as for example water from mineral ^{springs} their medicinal quality when taken

to places distant from their source.

Sometimes the most common medicines do not act in their common manner, as for example Tart. em. will not, in some persons, cause vomiting.

Medicines act in three ways.

1st Mechanically. i.e. by changing the condition of the parts, as by Rubrication & Friction.

2nd Chemically. i.e. The medicine has a powerful affinity for one of the elements composing the part. as for ex. Sulphuric acid takes the water from the skin or part to which it is applied, also Caustics. This is the principle of irritants.

3rd Dynamically. i.e. When the medicine affects the vital movements of a part. as when a medicine increases the peristaltic action; so that absorption has not sufficient time to act upon the medicine.

Medicines by means of the blood vessels act Locally and Generally at the same time. the effect is in direct proportion to the absorption of the molecules by the absorbents and carried into the circulation. as for ex. the effects of Linnæ when taken by the nurse, is perceived in the child. Garlic has been perceived on the breath when rubbed on the soles of the feet. Acetic acid when injected into the rectum may be tasted in the mouth. Prussiate of Potash when taken into the stomach has been known to give a blue color to the Peritoneum.

Some medicines are paped off with the fœces
and some by the breath. Immediately. On the
cuticle there little absorption; hence the propriety
of removing the cuticle; when applying external
Irritants. ^{2nd} The power of Absorption is not the
same in all parts.

^{3rd} The parts themselves may be in a mor-
bid state.

^{4th} Medicine may be a source of annoyance
by increasing the peristaltic action &c

^{5th} General disposition of the Animal Econ-
omy. for instance Plethora diminishes the power
of the Absorbents. Depletion Increases that power.
But medicines do not owe all their effects to Absorp-
tion alone. Sympathy is often the cause of the
good effects of a medicine. Since a medicine
does good even when it is all thrown up.

Sometimes ^{medicines} have a double effect, as for example Al-
cohol causes at first a state of excitement and
afterwards depression. In treating of method of giv-
ing medicines Two things are to be considered.

^{1st} The extent of the Impression made.

^{2nd} Whether the part be able to bear it.

Medicines do not limit their action to the parts to which
they are applied.

Habit acts with great power in rel-
ation to medicine; persons become insensible to
the effects of the most powerful medicines; after a con-
tinued use for any long length of time; This would
seem to prove that the medicine lost its power
in proportion to the quantity and time consumed
in taking it; but instead of the medicine, it is

Tissue whose vital power has become exhausted and therefore the amount of medicine to be given in a dose should be thought of.

With regard to the Absorption of medicines into the blood. They may be divided into two divisions. The Primary action and the Secondary action.

1st Primary. under this head are (a) Stimulants
(b) Sedatives

Medicines are sometimes used only for their Secondary effect as 1st General stimulus from local irritants as for example Whipping with rods. Blisters &c

2nd The effecting a cure by the removal of the cause. for which use are emetics and cathartics.

3rd To Remove a local irritant by revulsion i.e. promoting irritation in some other part more at the command of the Physician. In doing this never apply blisters before depleting.

4th Sympathy of contiguity

5th

6

- 45

or those conveyed by means of the Rectum—consisting of solid substances. When absorption of medicine is the desired object, the bowels must not be moved before absorption has had time to take place. When medicines are to be introduced into the rectum $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the ordinary dose must be used. Except when the patient becomes habituated to the medicine when even a greater proportion must be given. Sometimes enemata are of an irritative character.

Genito-Urinary. These do not always affect the bladder.
P. Skin.

Exopidermica. are divided into

1 Fumigationes. These are the vapor baths &c. ~~These baths are~~
~~affect. Tonics. Warm. Diaphoretics.~~

2 Balnea. These are cold and warm baths. The former are Tonics the latter Diaphoretics. Local baths as the Hip-baths for instance are used as revulsives.

3 Emplastra. the plasters. These were formerly ^{thought} to produce a medicinal effect; but this was a mistake since their action is purely mechanical. Plasters must be

Catuleptica. are divided into

1 Unguenta or ointments, Salves, &c these ought always

2 Linimenta to be applied on those surfaces where the absorbents are most numerous as in the axilla between the thighs, ~~and also upon the dorsum of the~~ Irritating substances if used in this way are to be diluted or mixed with substances that do not irritate. as for example Iguinia should be mixed with ~~the~~ starch. One grain of Starch with a quarter of a grain of

Morphia. Principal use of Endermic medicines are
in cases of severe local affections as Neuralgia &c
Veins.

1 Infusion. This is infusing the medicine into a vein
through an opening. But this is rarely
resorted to. Sometimes an anemic patient
is supplied with the blood of another.
This is a very dangerous mode of giving
medicine. Since the smallest air bubble
carried to the heart would be highly dan-
gerous. There is great danger also in giving
an over-dose. This method was used in
treating Asiatic Cholera. It was tried in
this city and proved fatal, the patients
dying as if struck by a thunderbolt.
This mortality has been said to have ensued
on account of the carelessness in intro-
ducing the medicine; having been intro-
duced too fast.

Cellular Tissue.

1 Inoculation. Medicines are also rarely given in this
way. The medicines are chiefly Morphia
and Veratrum and others which are
never administered in large doses.

Classification of the Materia Medica.

There have been various classifications of the materia
medica. They have been clasped according to their
taste, nature &c. Hence all medicine which had a
bitter taste were called Tonics. Pereira clasped
them in the order of their different natures. The
modern method is to clasp them according to the parts

to which they are applied. 2nd According to the common use of the medicine. So first we have medicines which are applied to the principal part of the system viz the alimentary canal. Hence we have first of all 1 Emetics.

2 Cathartics.

Clap 2nd Are those which increase secretion, and prevent the formation of substances in any of the glands. Are used for the pulmonary mucous membranes, and renders the secretion less viscid.

Clap 3rd These provoke menstrual discharge, and increase the contractile power of the Uterus

Clap 4th

Clap 5th Astringents to

Clap 6th This class is very important to the Surgeon in removing tumours of a particular kind by increasing absorption. Iodine is a medicine of this kind.

Clap 7th These increase the nervous irritability. Anaximic.

Clap 8th These are poultices to prevent suppuration, cause increased secretion and those which raise the cutis are epispastics. Rubefacients only redden the surface. Escharotics destroy the vitality of the tissue

Emetics.

There are three ~~ways~~ effects which an emetic is capable of producing viz. Vomiting. Nausea. Debility. Vomiting is caused by the spasmodic contraction of the abdominal muscles and muscular coat of the stomach, by which the contents are evacuated. This vomiting may be produced in various ways as for inst

The mention of an loathed object to Medicine may be given to produce nausea without vomiting. Sea sickness is vomiting, produced by the rocking of a vessel.

After the stomach has been acted on by an emetic for any length of time, there succeeds a vomiting of bile caused by the violent action of the abdominal muscles on the liver; Mucus is also thrown up. Emetics are ^{contra} ~~contra~~ indicated by the many diseases of the brain. Spasmodic inflammation and other cases. But if the stomach is loaded with indigestible substances this is to be removed on the principle that the cause of disease is to be removed. The various effects for which an emetic are used are

1st To evacuate a morbid substance from the stomach as a poison which if it cannot be neutralized by means of an antidote is vomited up. The vomiting can be caused by tickling the fauces or draughts of warm water.

2nd The production of mechanical pressure on any organ or viscera as in cases where an impression on the liver is object desired. Jaundice. Congestion of the liver &c. [This is dangerous if there gall-stones forming in the Liver.] The Liver is not the only organ affected by mechanical pressure

3rd To affect the whole system.

4th To act as a revulsive by directing the nervous energy to the stomach.

5th To deplete and also to increase secretion.

Emetics are used in Intermittent Remittent and other paroxysmal diseases. In these diseases however, an emetic would be ^{contra} ~~contra~~ indicated if there existed great gastric irritation or Gastritis.

Emetics.

In the Evanthems an emetic to equalize the circulation.
In Group to remove the existing cause in the Lymph.
In the first of these cases we are guided the principle of
the third division of the use of an emetic, in which
they are used to affect the whole system. In the latter
that of the removal of the existing cause or first division.

There are also emetics which are used to stop bleeding
by acting styptically. Emetics are very useful in cases
Hypochondriasis. ~~Paranoia~~ Mania. Though in the last
they are not of much benefit on account of the impracticability
of their being used. Emetics should be used with care
with caution in cases of Mania for fear of straining
the Mania. If we wish to produce a violent pertur-
bating effect, the emetic should ^{not} be given with warm
water; and afterwards ~~administered with warm~~

Emetics are divided into Vegetable and Mineral.

1st Vegetable Emetics.

1 Specacuanha. Emetic. Diaphoretic. Expectorant. Stimulant.

This emetic was first used for
an epidemic dysentery which existed at the time
and was made a secret nostrum by Helictius
which obtained great repute from the circumstance
of having cured the daughter of the Prince of an
attack of dysentery. The root is of dark brown and
marked by rings formed out the bark. Brittle and
easily reduced to powder, it is called the Coephalis
Specacuanha. It is composed of two parts the cortical
or external portion which is resinous and the
Internal or fibrous being composed of woody fibre.
Specacuanha is valuable on account of its mild-
ness of great use in feeble persons and Infants.

It is also a local irritant of great power, inasmuch

Emetics.

that the dust arising, when pounding it into powder will, inflame the eyes, causing also, encorings. Small doses of it promote secretion. Specac is also a great diaphoretic. It does not produce much nausea or violence. It is of great importance in pulmonary affection, indeed, to be preferred before all other medicines. The dose to produce ^{vomiting} ~~nausea~~ without vomiting is $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥ to 1 ℥. Part Emetic, diffused in water and followed by successive draughts of warm water.

Preparations.

1st Wine. Emetic dose ℥ $\frac{1}{2}$; Expect & Diaph $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥ to X-XXX

The wine of specac. is made by soaking the root in the proportion of 1 ℥ of the root to a pint of wine, for two weeks. This preparation is chiefly used for ~~adults~~ infants not used for adults.

2nd Syrup. Dose 3℥ to 3j or 3ij

This is made by diffusing the specac in a simple syrup. This used for infants. It is also used as an expectorant. $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥ will vomit. This dose for a child is 1 ℥. This preparation if continued for a long time disgusts the patient & causes nausea. It is a useful remedy in Chronic Bronchitis. The expectorating dose is 1 ℥.

3rd Sanguinaria. or Blood root. grs X to XXX

Sanguinaria Canadensis. has a pumose chrome yellow ^{or reddish} and horizontal root, when dried becomes of a brown colour and wrinkled has a small white flower. The root when dried comes in pieces from an inch to an inch and a half. The taste is bitter, and produces a burning sensation

Emetics

in the mouth followed by nausea and vomiting and great prostration of strength. It is also like ipecac a powerful local irritant. This should not be used where any other medicine will answer. It may be used in cases of Jaundice. It is used in a pill 11 to 21 grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the tincture will vomit. The stimulating and expectorating doses are small.

Tobacco Inflata (omits grs XXX) ^{For Nausea 10-20 grs}

This flowers in July and is gathered in August and September. It is brought into the market in two forms one which is prepared by the Shakers comes in flat cakes which is inferior to the other where the roots are spread out and dried. The roots are of a pale green colour. Taste bitter and acid. Smell nauseating. This plant is sometimes called Indian Tobacco. It produces an exorbitant flow of saliva in animals and is highly poisonous to them. It is a powerful nauseating and prostrating emetic, producing vertigo and violent tremor throughout the whole system. It is also an antispasmodic, and used in Asthma in the form of tincture. When death is caused by it narcotic symptoms precede. It is one of the Thomsonian medicines. The vomiting dose of the powder is from 10 to 20 grs. The nauseating dose 1 to 5 grs. The nauseating dose of the tincture, which is made by diluting an $\frac{1}{2}$ in a pint of Alcohol about 10 or 20 drops of this tincture, will produce nausea. This medicine is indispensable in cases of Asthma.

Euphorbia. Villosum. Emetics.

This is a very powerful emetic and
mucous resin.

Euphorbia Speciosa.

This is preparation of Speciosa
the dose is from 10 to 15 grs. but of the powdered root
1 gr.

Sinapis Powder or Seed $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ infused in tepid water

Mineral Emetics

1st Tart. Emetic. Alt. dose $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. Diaph & Expec' $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. Full Emetic dose 1 to 3 grs
Nauseating & Emetic $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. This is a double salt composed of
the tartrate of Antimony and potassa. Soluble in
water. Comes in the form of a white powder which
has a harsh styptic taste at first sweet.

When taken in sufficient doses causes vomiting
and purging with violent pain in the epigastric
region, and also great prostration nausea and
increased secretion. It also has a sedative action
upon the heart. Its action is not speedy. It is to be
preferred in Inflammatory cases. Croup &c.

It is also useful in affections of the liver. This
is the emetic which Surgeons use to relax the
muscles, in doses not sufficient to produce vomiting.
The vomiting dose is from 1 to 2 grs, though some-
times a larger dose is necessary. This emetic is
usefully given with Spec dissolved in water Symp
or Aromatic water. It is an Alterative Expectorant Purgative
Diaphoretic and Emetic. It is contraindicated in extreme debility
and in the advanced stages of fever where there is inextinguishable thirst.

Emetics.

Preparations.

Antimonial wine. Expectoration, & diarrhoea dose 10 to 20 ℥ss
 Emetic dose for children 30 grs to 150 grs ^{from 15 to 30 drops}
 Prepared in the following manner. The advantage
 of the wine is that you are enabled to give smaller
 doses of Antac Emetic at a time; and it is also
 more permanent than an aqueous solution of
 the salt, which is liable to spontaneous decom-
 position. It is made by dissolving 10 fluid ounces
 of Antac Emetic ~~in~~ Sal Em 3j in 10 1/2 of pure Cherry wine

2nd Sulphate of Zinc. Astringent & Tonic dose 1/6 to 1/2 gr. Emetic dose 10 to 30 grs
 This is made by the action of Sulphuric
 acid upon Zinc. Soluble in water and has a harsh
 astringent taste, crystallizes the crystal being com-
 posed about one half water. Has sometimes a chronic
 tonic effect. There is less nausea than in tart em
 but more speedy in its action, and on this account
 is used in case of poisons which are to be thrown
 out from the stomach the dose for this purpose is
 20 grs It is not so powerful in its action as the
 tart emetic. On account of its Tonic properties it is given in
 fevers. It is especially useful as an emetic in cases of
 poisoning by opium. Consists of 1 eq of SO₂ and 1 eq of Oxide of Zinc
 3rd Sulphate of Copper. Emetic dose 3 to 5 grs Astringent and Tonic 1/4 to 1/2 gr
 This is a very powerful emetic
 crystallizes and has a blue color and styptic taste
 about 25 per ct of the crystal is water. The powder
 is of a greenish blue. it is very useful in a dose of from
 2 to 5 grs for the group

Emetics. Cathartics.

1st Subsulphate of Mercury. Yellow Sulphate. Largest Dose

2nd Division,

Cathartics

These medicines are used to cleanse out the alimentary canal. This often becomes impeded in its function by means of feces collecting and becoming indurated and causing many irregularities to the healthy functions of the organs. Costiveness which is the source of many irregularities as fetid breath, and bad smelling perspiration, and many other affections which are the result. The secretions sometimes do not give the proper amount of fluidity to the food in order to make it capable of being collected into bile. The various ^{viscera} are also sometimes in an unhealthy state which may be cured by cathartic remedies. Cathartics are divided into Hydragogues and Purgatives. These differ in their action and are subdivided into Laxatives, Purgatives, Drastics.

Laxatives.

These act gently upon the bowels so as to produce stool, almost most natural. There are two ways in which either this class or the other two act either they increased the peristaltic action, or they increased the secretion of bile,

Cathartics.

1st Purgatives.

These act more violently, and produce more copious stools, they are used to remove ingesta, and constipation.

3rd Stasie. These are violent purgatives.

These produce revulsion by their irritating effect, and are used to produce that effect in inflammation of distant organs. They also are powerful depletives, and are used chiefly in Brain affections and Hemiplegy.

Purgatives are used to

Deplete, and cause increased secretion.

A purgative depletes, by causing a drainage through the bowels. Broussais never used them, comparatively speaking, Hamilton relied too much on them.

2nd Promote absorption.

If they deplete, they promote absorption, the absorbing power being lessened when vessels are full.

3rd Produce revulsion.

They are good revulsives because they act on so much surface.

There is little danger of irritation following the use of purgatives. Purgatives are very useful in diseases of the head and inflammatory fevers. But they are contraindicated by inflammation of Gastro-enteric mucous membrane. When two or three purgatives are combined they are less irritating.

Cathartics.

An Adjuvant is something added to ~~correct~~ ^{augment} the efficacy of a medicine.

A Counter is something added to correct a certain tendency of a medicine. as for example Soap is added to correct the irritative tendency of aloes. *Rhubarb* is much used as corrigant. Cathartics act most speedily in the morning on an empty stomach. When a delayed action is desired they ought to be taken ^{late} before bed time. The habitual use of cathartics is objectionable. Saline cathartics should be used in cases of habitual costiveness.

Cathartics

1. *Falapa*. 15 to 30 grs combined with Calomel 10 grs each. Bilant. *Potapa* 3ii
Sul: *Falapa* 3ii

The common name for this is *morning glory*.

It is a climbing plant. The dried tuber is used either entire or in slices. It is of a dark greyish colour and apt to be found worm eaten, which however does not affect it. It is a local irritant. Causes watery evacuations.

Acts upon the whole of the Intestines. It is best given combined with aloes. Counter indicated by ^{irritation} ~~disorder~~ in the Urine apparatus. In combination with Calomel it is used as an anthelmintic. *Falapa* is also counterindicated by Hemorrhoids. The full dose is 15 when *Falapa* and Calomel are used 10 grs of each is given. *Falapa* is slightly diuretic.

2 Popular Combination

1 Cal:	<i>Falapa</i> :	Comp: None.
2 Cal:	Bilant. 110:	

Cathartics.

2nd *Statia Alexandrina*. Commonly called *Figgs* or *Seamons*.
Hammony. X to XX grs. Extract or Resin of *Seamons* X grs.

This is not now used in this country.
 It grows in Greece and about the Levant. A Juice is made from the plant which is taken and used.
 Brittle and breaks with a dark resinous fracture. Has an acid taste which increases as it is held in the mouth.
 It is a powerful drastic purge and occasion giving the dose is from 10 to 20 grs. A combination of 10 grs with 3℥ of milk is excellent to produce a purge.
 Seamons has a cheery odor. It is specially used for *Stomach* in combination with calomel. Its emollients are Sugar, Sugar and Milk chies being the best, also Yolk of Egg. Seamons is much used in *Thapsy*. Pure, it is resinous, when fractured. Seamons, Hammony & *Colocynthon* all act upon the upper bowels.

3rd *Convolvulus Panduratus*. ~~XX~~ XL to 3i Wild. Potato
 A feeble cathartic dose from 10 to 20 grains. May be substituted for *Lalap*.

4th *Podophyllum peltatum* - May Apple. XX grs. ~~XX~~ Wild. Lemon
 This plant bears a small oval shape fruit which is ripe in September. The root is used in medicines which is the thickness of a goose quill. It is an active cathartic. The dose is from 20 to 30 grs. It acts more certainly when combined with calomel. Its action closely resembles *Lalap*.

Cathartics.

The root is easily powdered, and was prepared by
Dr Clarke to Jalap; even the Jalap was the cheaper

5th Gamboge. Its IV grs. Gum resin product of a
tree in Siam, Cambodia, and Ceylon.

10-15 grs Max: dose There are two varieties the pipe, and cake,
dose from 4 to 5 grs. A powerful drastic purge; seldom
given alone. The pipe gamboge is, made by packing
the gum in bamboo canes, or tubes, which
gives it its cylindrical shape, it acts in 5 hours
1st to irritant to the mucous membrane of the bowels
making it an useful remedy where revulsives
are wanted. as in Brain inflammation, Dropsy, &c
2nd Its Hydragogue qualities make it a remedy for
Ascites and Anasarca.

3rd It is cholagogue indirectly by irritating the
liver & duodenum.

4th It has the property common to Hydragogue
i.e. Diuretic.

5th It acts upon the upper bowels.

It is contraindicated in Ricinomania and
lesion of the intestinal mucous membrane

Combinations

Ext. Gentian.

Chenopodium

Cathartics.

Helianthus Niger. Alt dose 2℥ss. For use. 20 to 30 grs. purge do. Secoe f℥j; Ext.
(Root is only part used. This plant
is found in the middle of Germany, and south of France
and Europe. commonly called the Christmas Rose.
It was imported to this country from Germany.
Has a feeble, sickly and nauseous odor.
Dose from 10 to 20 grs. It is used in Tincture, Decoction, Juice
and Extract. It has been greatly recommended in Em-
menhaea and has had great repute as an Emme-
nagogue. ~~It is generally combined with Colocynthis.~~
Its action is like aloes, there are two varieties, the
white, and black,

Cathartics.

7th Aloe. XX grs. Medium X grs. Laxative II to III grs.
3 Species *A. Pectinata*, *A. Pulgaris*, *A. Spicata*.
Tell 15 to 15 grs. Tinct 13 to 15 pt of water & 1/2 pt of Alcohol
Stem 13 to 15 pt of Honey 13 to 25.
Commercial varieties are

Cape Aloe.

Has a greenish

line

Locotina.

So called from being obtained at the Island of Locotina. When held up to the light presents a garnet red translucent appearance, emits an odour when heated upon. Sm. Orange of Barbadoes, or House Aloe or Aloe fetidum. Almost black when good. Strong odour ~~the~~ or variety most used here.

Aloe is best given in the form of pill. It is given in Dyspepsia. Dr. H. S. Patterson prefers the Barbadoes when good. The powder of the Locotina is much more red, than the Cape. The medicinal part of the Aloe is a juice which transudes spontaneously from a broken leaf stalk.

Cathartics

8th *Eugenia* *Generea*. XX to XXX grs. Laxative V to X grs.

The inner bark of the Root is used
mild cathartic dose from 12 to 53

Cathartics.

9th Elatium or Quitting Cucumber. ~~Residence~~

14

Dose from $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain

or from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ An acid poison in an overdose. The medicine is a greyish white substance which is deposited by the juice of the fruit of the *Momordica Elatium*. Elatium is a powerful drastic hydragogue cathartic generally is found in the shops in small white snags which is the dried juice. Clutebucks elatium will purge in the doses of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a grain. It is very apt to produce inflammation of the stomach and bowels. It was known to *Licorides*, and much by *Hydenham* in the treatment of Dropsies. When all other means have failed in these diseases it cured the on account of the diuretic it was abandoned and again restored by *Licorides*. The proximate principle elatium will purge in doses of the $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a grain. In good elatium there is always about 40 per cent of this principle.

Primarily used as a Reconvalescent, in Brain diseases and the Dropsies

Cathartics


10th Colocynthis Vt. X grs. "Fruit of the Cucumis Colocynthis deprived of its seed." Cucurbitaceae tribe. Dose of the compound extract 5 to 30 grs. 5 grs as a laxative. This is a powerful drastic, hydragogue cathartic, it is next in power and strength to Elatium, of the Purgatives. It like Elatium is very apt to produce inflammation of the bowels and is therefore seldom given alone. The compound extract of Colocynthis is composed of the extract of Jalap, Calomel and Gamboge with some aromatic as a corrigant. It is found in Asia Africa and the East of Good Hope. In Egypt and Turkey. The taste of this plant is bitter in the extreme. It has been in some places in the United States amalgamated with the watermelon, which it closely resembles in the vine.

Fluid Extract 3℥ to 3j. Full dose of Infusion ʒ ʒiv
11th Senega Powder 3℥ to 3ij. Infusion 3℥. to be repeated if required.
The leaves of the *Casia Acutifolia* are officinal.
This is a Hydragogue cathartic. It is much used in fe-
brile affections. It however has a tendency to increase
the force of the circulation, and therefore should not
be given where there is an inflammatory tendency.
It is found native in Arabia. There are three com-
mercial varieties Alexandria, Tripoli and East-
India. The active principle is Cathartin.
Senega is incompatible with Galls, Acetate of Lead
and Tannin (cutinony) which precipitate the
Cathartin. The powder is seldom given.
There are 3 varieties, Alexandria, India, and
American, the former has smaller leaves
than the other two, the best preparation
is the fluid extract, next the Tincture
of infusion. The American or *Casia Mani-
landica* is given in doses of 3℥ to 3j. in an
infusion of 3j to ʒj. It is very inferior to the other
varieties of the foreign articles.

Cathartics.

1. 12th *Urum Ricini* "Oil of the seeds of the *Ricinus Communis*." Castor oil.

Adult Dose ʒi to ʒij Infants Dose ʒi to ʒij

Castor oil has a disgusting and is oftentimes impossible to keep it on the stomach, It may however be given in coffee, beer, orange juice and any of the aromatic waters. When pure is almost tasteless; but is generally found in an impure state, mixed with lard, ~~and~~  which renders it unpalatable.

Cathartics.

21

43rd *Olea europaea* olive oil or Lucal oil
This is an excellent article to mix in food
of constipated and colic patients.

14th *Croton tiglium*. Cathartics.

Dose internally 16 or 2 drops

I have used this for rheumatism of the wrist joint applied externally. If the part is not susceptible to the oil apply a bread poultice. The best mode of giving it internally is to drop ~~2 drops~~ 2 drops upon a crumb of bread and divide it into 4 pills. This cathartic is useful where a speedy purge is wanted and also in cases of Measles, when a large dose would not be taken, also in Coma a drop upon the tongue will purge. This oil adulterated with Oleum Ricini; and when pure it is of a straw colour, and viscid. The oil is expressed from the seeds of the plant; these seeds are about one third of an inch in length, and oval shape, they are surrounded by a pod a half an inch in length called Mollucca bean, in which the seeds are ~~seeds~~ separated from each other by septa. or compartments. 4 of these seeds will purge copiously. 20 grs of good oil will kill a horse. This article varies in commerce as to its strength, more than almost any other article.

Cathartics.

15th Rhubarb XX to XXV grs Laxative & Stomachic 10 to 15 grs

There are three varieties of this drug used principally in commerce, European Chinese, and Russian, the former is called India and the latter Turkey in commerce. Good Rhubarb stains the saliva and is of a dark colour, there is a lighter coloured variety which is chewed, this does not colour the saliva much. In small pieces there are small holes, where as is reported the piece has been suspected and unsuspected; this reason for the hole, is doubted by Dr H. S. P. for cogent reasons. The two varieties in form are the cake, and the ~~the~~ Round, or technically, Round, and Slats. The pieces are dried on a string and oftentimes pieces, come to us in this manner, I saw two today. Rhubarb contains

Gummi 9 to 10 per ct. Bitter Extractive, which makes it tonic 14 to 18 per ct. Rhubarb is used for Dyspepsia Liver diseases, and Diarrhoeas especially from torpidity and debility, and when happening in the Humorous diathesis.

Preparation.

Liq: Rhei Romat. (Pest.) { Cinnamon
Cloves
Sassafras
Oin: Rhei.

Cathartics.

16th Concrete juice of *Dioscorea* or Manna. Laxative dose ℥j or ℥ij.

Three kinds Flk. Co. Common and Fat Manna; the first is called technically, *Manna bannulata*. Second, is the "manne-en-sorté" of the French Pharmacy, and the third is the Superior variety or Fat manna. Manna has been proposed as a purgative in cases of retained menses, but castor or the Sweet oil is better. It serves also as a corrigent to the gripping purgatives.

Cathartics.

17th th Tamarindus. Preserved fruit of the Tamarindus Indica Zi To Zi³⁰
 Both these and Prunes contain Citric and
 Tartaric Acid, and are therefore not so
 good a laxative where there is acidity in
 the prima via as Figs.

18th *Manes. Pannus domestica.* ^{Cathartics.} Nutritious. Laxative

^{Dried fruit of the}
19th Figs. *Ficus carica*. Cathartico. 37
Laxative, Nutritious, & Demulcent.
A tumbler of water, and 4 figs eaten an hour
before breakfast, is an efficient remedy for
habitual constipation.

1820th Mustard seeds. Cathartics.
Sinapis nigra and *alba*. Semina 3j.

Cathartics.

Mineral Cathartics.

34

1st Sulphur. Sulphur Lotum. $\mathfrak{z} \text{ to } \mathfrak{z} \text{ij}$ in Symp. & Sarsaparilla Milk

Mild cathartic. Specific for the Sch.

Dose from \mathfrak{ss} to \mathfrak{ss} . Dose for the Sch. \mathfrak{ss} to \mathfrak{ss} .

There are three kinds Sublimed or Flowers of Sulphur.

Washed (Sulphur Lotum) are the sublimed Sulphur

thoroughly washed. Thoroughly washed with water.

and the Crude Sulphur. The former (Sublimed) is made

from the native ore or a Sulphuret (Iron Pyrites)

may, the application of heat. Either the Sulphurets

of Copper or Iron will answer. By the action of heat

the Sulphur rises in vapor and deposits

itself in a crystallized form upon the sides

of the vessels in which it is received. (or in powder)

This vapor being condensed into a liquid

flows from the vessel into another and becomes

Crude Sulphur. For purification this is again

melted in a cast iron vessel and is poured

into molds of a cylindrical form and about

an inch in diameter, this is Rolled Sulphur or

Canes Brimstone.

Sulphur is a Lavative, Diaphoretic

and Relaxant. It is usually given for

Rheumatism and acute Inflammations of

the ~~membranes~~ ~~of the~~ ~~lungs~~ ~~and~~ ~~other~~ ~~parts~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~respiratory~~ ~~system~~ ~~and~~ ~~other~~ ~~parts~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~body~~ ~~where~~ ~~there~~ ~~is~~ ~~no~~ ~~inflammation~~

and many affections where there is no Inflammation

Cathartics.

Magnesia. Obtained by depriving the carbonate of its carbonic acid.

Used in all acidities of the Stomach.
Dose from \mathfrak{ss} to \mathfrak{ssj} for an adult. For an Infant
A much smaller dose is necessary than when the
carbonate is given. It is also better on account of the
flatulence caused by the carbonate. Obtained by
driving off the carbonic acid from the carbonate, by heat.
When the magnesia remains upon the stomach
lemonade will cause it to be carried off.

Magnesia is antacid, laxative
and antilithic. There are two kinds Henry's, and
Husband's.

Aqua Calcis. Dose; to allay vomiting, \mathfrak{ss} with ^{milk} \mathfrak{ss} . Antacid \mathfrak{ss} .

Made by throwing quick lime, into water and pouring
off the supernatant liquor. Used by dyspeptics to allay
acid eructations.

Cathartics.

3rd Carbonate of Magnesia. Obtained by mixing the Sulphate of Magnesia and the Carbonate of Soda.

is tartacid and Antilithic, and also Laxative. Very useful in cases of urinary derangement owing to an abundance of Uric acid; Very insoluble in water; Comes in cubes, and hard pieces.

Liquor Potassa. Dose 5 to 10 gtt's, much diluted with an infusion of orange peel (bitter).
Made by adding Lime to a solution of the Carbonate, the Lime uniting with the Carbonic Acid of the Carbonate and falling to the bottom, whilst the Potassa remains in solution, in the supernatant liquor. 10 gtt's 3 times a day, for Lithiasis in bitter Orange peel infusion.

Cathartics.

4th Sulphate of Magnesia or Epsom salt. — Dose ʒj
Refrigerant and mild cathartic well adapted
to 1st febrile cases and inflammatory cases. A neutral
salt.

The Sulphate of Magnesia or Epsom salt is
found in the water of the Epsom springs at Epsom.
It is a hydragogue cathartic of a mild character.

Cathartics.

5th Sulphate of Soda or Glauber's salt. Dose ʒj

This salt is more nauseous than the Epsom salt. also a neutral salt. Obtained by adding sulphuric acid to chloride of Sodium and deutoxide of Manganese by which the sodium is converted into Soda; the sulphuric acid, therefore, displacing the muriatic acid in the salt a new salt is formed which is the sulphate of Soda. The sulphate of Soda exists uncombined in sea water.

Sulphate of Soda is an efficient cathartic, in the full dose; in smaller doses, it is a purgent and diuretic.

Cathartics.

6th Phosphate of Soda or Gmelin's salt. — Dose ʒi
Made by the action of Sulphuric acid on bone earth
resembles common salt. Soluble in water and
insoluble in Alcohol.

Preparation.

Take bone earth and mix it with Sulphuric acid, the Phosphate of lime in the earth becomes a Superphosphate, and the carbonate of lime in the earth is decomposed. When the carbonate of Soda is added the excess of acid in the Superphosphate generates the phosphate of Soda.

Medical Properties.

Purgative, very convenient on account of its taste, very acceptable in cases where there is a delicate stomach. The food or drink may be seasoned with this salt and answer the same purpose as chloride of Sodium. It best given in this way in gruel or broth.

Cathartics.

7th Bitartrate of Potassa or Cream of Tartar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ \mathfrak{ss} \mathfrak{ss} \mathfrak{ss} \mathfrak{ss}
 Used as a refrigerant drink in fevers. It is often combined
 with Senega, Jalap, and Sulphur.

The Bitartrate of Potassa is found in the residue
 after fermentation has taken place in grape
 juice it is held in solution by the saccharine
 juices and is therefore deposited when these
 juices are converted into alcohol. The impure
 or common tartar which forms a crystalline
 crust at the bottom of casks in which ~~wine~~
 wine has been, is boiled in copper vessels
 and cooled in earthen pans where it deposi-
 tes on cooling a white powder in crystals which
 is the cream of tartar.

medical properties.

Purgative. Refrigerant and Diuretic
 On account of this last quality it is much used
 in Dropsy.

Cathartics

8th Tartrate of Potash. $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ according to the effect desired.
This is soluble Tartar.

Preparation.

Mix cream of Tartar with carbonate of Soda, Potash. The Bitartrate loses an equivalent of acid and the carbonate of Potash is loses its carbonic acid and there is formed the free salt Tartrate of Potash and ~~Carbonate of Soda~~ medical Properties.

Mild cooling purgative. Has a tendency to obviate the griping effects ofenna

9th Soda et Potash Tartra^s or Tartrate of Soda & Potash Rochelle Salt
Dose $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ in a large amount of vehicle. In smaller dose,
it does not purge but ~~acts as a~~ diuretic is absorbed and renders
the urine alkaline. Preparation

Take carbonate of soda dissolved in water and add the Bitartrate of Potash. The carbonate of Soda saturates on equivalent of tartaric acid in the bitartrate and the carbonic acid gas escapes with effervescence and the double salt Tartrate of Potash and Soda escapes with is the product. The acids all combining with the soda in this salt renders it incompatible with the ~~acid~~ when acids are given in combination with it the salt is rendered a bitartrate of potash.

10th Acetate of Potash. Purgine dose 2 or 3 \mathfrak{z} in large amount of vehicle
Staphroctic dose $\mathfrak{D}\text{j}$

This salt is that which causes the carbonate of Potash to be found in wood ashes; existing in the live wood, the acetic acid is liberated from it during the process of burning, and carbonic acid substituted. Preparation.

Saturate carbonate of Potash in Acetic acid until effervescence ceases. It may also be obtained by mixing Sulphur of Potash and acetate of lime, or Acetate of Lead.

Cathartics.

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11th Sulphate of Potassa. 3℥ to 3i

This salt has an acid reaction on test paper and an acid and sulphurous taste.

Preparation.

Heat in crucible Nitrate of Potassa and Sulphur. The salt is decomposed and its oxygen contained in the acid is combined with the sulphur and sulphate of potassa is the product.

12th Calomel or Mild Chloride of Mercury. Purgative dose 5℥ to 10grs

13th Blue Pill. each pill weighs 3grs one of which is the pure metal
The dose of the blue mass is the purge is 5 or 6 grs as an alternative
from 3℥ to 5 grs

Anthelmintics
Worms or Entozoa.

Entozoa are found either in the intestinal canal or in the tissues. They are either taken into the body or are sometimes taken into the stomach when food is taken as for example in certain forms of Chelonia. Sometimes the ova of animals are taken into the stomach and there generate and propagate worms sometimes find their way into the shut cavities; the Liver and other parts of the body have been found to contain worms. The Naturalist has divided worms in 5 orders.

- 1st Acnatoidea.
- 2nd Acanthocephala.
- 3rd Tricocephali.
- 4th Sestoidea.
- 5th Cysticae.

They are also divided into Intestinal and Visceral.

- Order 1st Ascaris Lumbricoides. Long round worm.
Order 2nd Ascarides or Thread worms. Very small.
Order 3rd Tricocephali dispar or Hair worms.
Order 4th Tania Solenura Tape worms.

The symptoms of worms are first certain.

1st Exhibition of the worms. Second Probable.

Pale Face. Blue circles around the eyes. Eyes dull. Upper lip swelled. Itching of the nose. Epistaxis. Tongue marked by red Tubercles. Abundant flow of saliva, Breath fetid. Thirst. Prostration. Loss of appetite sometimes an entire loss of it and it thus anorexia. Ladder and acute pain at the umbilicus resembling having the sensation of twisting. Urine high coloured and turbid. and in some cases Strabismus and Dilated Pupil.

Agitfield mints.

Anthelmintics.

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1st *Euphorbia*. Dose Pow ^{minimum} 10 to 20 grs, ^{maximum} 30 to 3ij for child 3ij
 and 3 adult 30 grains. The parts used are the stems and roots.
 It is generally given combined with Calomel, and some other pur-
 gative. The common tea of the shops consisting of *Euphorbia* in the
 Anna Manna and. Sarsaparilla to suit the different tastes
 of individuals. Liquorice is added as a vehicle and emollient.
 This is the chief Anthelmintic used in this country.
 All these Anthelmintics should be followed by a bitter
 tonic, since worms would of course debilitate the
 digestive apparatus. In large doses is a narcotic
 poison.

2nd *Chenopodium* ^{wormseed} Dose 10 to 20 Oil grs. or 10 to 20 grains of the
 This ranks with the *Euphorbia* in use. It is usually given
 in the form of the volatile oil, which is an lemon yellow
 in the form of a decoction made by boiling an ʒi of
 the fresh plant in a pint of milk and giving
 it a flavor with orange peel or other aromatic, giving
 a wine glass full at a dose. The medicine is used
 chiefly for Ascoides. The dose is given before breakfast
 and another at night, for three or four days. This
 oil when pure is light colored nearly white, if dark
 and bandy colored it is impure.

3rd *Granatum* or Pomegranate Bark of the Root. Dose 20 to 30 grs. Decoct.
 This anthelmintic is used in cases of *Tenia solium*. ʒi
 and is either given in Powder or in a decoction. It is
 recommended to first purge with castor oil and to
 diet the patient strictly for two or three days before.
 After the first dose with a purge does nothing away the

Anthelmintics.

The following two act mechanically on the Worm

1st Nucuna or Cowhage Specific for Lumbricæ Dose 10 to 30 grs mixed in molasses, and followed by a purge.

The molasses mixture is given in 3^d doses to an adult and a teaspoonful for a child every morning for three days and then followed by a brisk cathartic. The bristles of the pods are officinal, The mode of preparing the molasses ^{mixture} is to dip the pods into molasses and then scrape the bristles along with the molasses from the Pods.

2nd Pin-powder. Specific for Tape Worm. Dose 3ss with molasses and followed by a purge, It is more useful for Ascaris lumbricoides. A mixture of molasses is made as in Nucuna.

Gansey. Juice and dried stems used. Dose 3ss
The flowers are also used, and Oil. It is a garden herb with small round, yellow flowers, leaves bipinnate. Not much neglected. *Emmenagogue, Emmenagogue, and Anthelmintic.*

Oil of Turpentine. Dose fʒi or fʒii for Tape worm. (Ordinary Dose ʒtt to ʒss)
If it does not operate in two or three hours it should be followed by a dose of castor oil.

Antacids.

This class of medicines is given for acidity in the Primæ Viæ, Also in the diseases which have the acidity as their cause. Acid may be generated in the Primæ Viæ, by fermentation ~~in the~~ ^{of the} food taken into the stomach, or by the Gastric juice itself, becoming of an acid nature. The acidity is accompanied, burning in ~~the~~ ^{the} Hypogastrium, swelling and Heart burn. In some instances the acid eructations are sufficient to corrode the teeth. In some instances the acid matter passed into the bowels and there by their irritating and corroding properties cause a diarrhea. Acidity is a general accompaniment of the Dyspepsia. The two great antacids are carbonate of Soda, and Potash, and their preparations. The Antacids are also in many instances antilithics.

Antacids.

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1st Carbonate of Potash grs X to XXX

In large doses poisonous, its antidotes are the ^{fixed} oils and vegetable acids, It is diuretic. It is obtained from the Bicarbonate of Potash

2nd Liquor Potash. Dose 10 drops largely diluted
used very much ^{used} in Red Gravel

3rd Bicarbonate of Potash

4th Nitrate of Potash Dose from 10 to 15 grs in water or mucilaginous
fluid repeated every two or three hours. ʒi to ʒij water
for Rheumatism, to be taken through the day.

Antacids

4th Soda

Sulphate of Soda. Dose from 10 to 20 or from 5 to 15 grs

Carbonate of Soda. Dose 10 grs to ʒss in powder or bitter infusion

Bicarbonate of Soda

5th Magnesia

Carbonate. Dose from ʒss to ʒj in water or milk

2nd Sulphate. Dose of Dr. Henry's mixture, which is ʒor of the saturated aqueous solution of the salt to an ounce of diluted sulphuric acid, give a tablespoon full in a wine-glass of water.

6th Castile Soap

Diuretics

7th Olive oil Soap. These two Soaps are safer than the carbonates but less energetic.

8th Lime water Dose $\frac{3}{4}$ ss to $\frac{3}{4}$ i

9th Carbonate of lime or Chalk Coral Marble &c
the former is the best Dose from 10 grs to $\frac{3}{4}$ i

Diuretics.

Diuretics increase the urinary secretion, and the flow of the serum from the blood. The diseases of the Kidneys are both organic and Functional. In some cases there is excessive urination, urine has been vomited passed the ear and Rectum. The urine contains 3 per cent of Urea and 2 per cent of Lactic acid. There is also the Lithic acid in the Lithate of Ammonia. The Lactic acid and Urea form the Lactate of Urea. The Amount of urine passed varies according to the temperature, and to the kind of diet used, and the quantity of fluids drunk. Diuretics are contraindicated in inflammation of the kidneys. Their main use is in cases where the function only of the kidneys is disturbed, as in Dropsies. The most powerful Diuretic is a combination of Calomel, Digitalis, and Squill.

Diuretics.

1st Squill *Scilla Maritima* Dose 1 gr in pill Symp Zi
The *Scilla maritima* is found in Africa and Asia. The scales of the bulb or cornus are officinal. It is also expectorant, especially the form of the vinegar and Symp of Squill. It is diuretic to all animals. Squill in large doses is poisonous. It sometimes acts as an emetic and at others as a purgative. The dose of 7 should be repeated 2 or 3 times a day. 16 to 12 grains will vomit. It is given in Bronchial affections. The dose should be continued until slight nausea. The part of the bulb between the centre and the outside layers is used. The former being too fatty and mucilaginous while the latter is too dry. It is soluble in Water, Alcohol and Vinegar. In large doses it causes strangury, Hypercatharsis, bloody urine and inflammation of the stomach.

2nd *Colchicum Radix* dose 20 grs *Colchicum Semen* do

Dose of Seed 10 to 20 grs or even 30 grs four times a day in severe cases of Rheumatism. This is given in Rheumatism. It renders the pulse full and round and soft. The dose is to be repeated every four or six hours until the effects are produced. The plant is found in Europe in the moist meadows on which account it is sometimes called "meadow Saffron". It is used in various diseases among the most important are Rheumatism and Gout. In exasperated doses it is poisonous, and it is usually given along with antacids and Purgatives. Lendamaro mixture consisted of this as an ingredient. The chief effect of *Colchicum* is the allaying of Pain and otherwise affecting the nervous system, acting as a sedative, even when it does not act upon the circulation. The active properties are ascribed to acetic acid. The wine may be given with Iodide of Potash in Syphilitic rheumatism.

Diuretics.

3rd Veratrum, Viride or Green Helibore Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr

This plant grows from the Canadas to the Carolina
It acts upon the nervous system, producing in large
and cerebral symptoms, drowsiness, headache, and
dilatation of the pupil &c It diminishes the pulse
in a great degree, as to its frequency. Gout, Rheumatism
and Neuralgia are the diseases to which it is best
adapted. The dose of the Tinct is $\frac{1}{2}$ gr or $\frac{1}{4}$ gr the tinct being
first to a pint of alcohol. The Rhizoma is the officinal part
This is the Heliborus alba to distinguish it from the Heliborus
Niger, the former is a Veratrum the latter a Heliborus.

4th Sarsaparilla, Contodora or Sandalwood Extract Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr
The root is used. The best combination is with *Chelidonium*
Blue mass and Inspissated O4-Gall, in Liver diseases

5th Sarsaparilla berry or Sarsaparilla Dose of berries No 23
of the Infusion from No 23

^{6th} *Plum Trebintina* ^{diuretic.} or Oil of *Parperine* *Diuretic* dose 10 to 30

^{7th} *Copaiba* Dose 20 gtt. to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$. three times a day
This medicine is given in three ways Emulsion with
Gum Sugar and Aromatic waters Capsule and upon
a lump of Sugar

^{8th} *Daucus Carota* ^{Semina} or Wild Carrot seeds. Pow 20 to 30 grs *Ingru* $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ in a day

^{9th} Parsley. *Petrocelinum*. *Lupinus* $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ during the day.

Diuretics.

10th Mallow-seed *Cucurbita Cetrullus*. Infusion an Emulsion 57

11th *Apocynum Cannabinum* Indian Hemp. Emetic in 15 to 30 grs. Dose ʒi
2 or 3 times a day

12th *Erigeron Heterophyllum* & *Erigeron Philadelphicus* Infusion of
in 24 hrs

13th *Asclepias Syriaca*. or Milk-weed. Dose of the Infusion

14th Spirit of Nitric Acid or Sweet Spt of Nitre ʒss to ʒi diluted

Diuretics.
15th Acetate of Potash - Funicular Dose Dto ʒ
Rheumatism.

16th Nitrate of Potash or Nitric ʒij to ʒiii 3 times a day
Antiseptic, preserves Mummies in Egypt. Combined with
Mucilage in Gonorrhoea.

17th Vanthoxylon or (Spickly) Ash ʒss to ʒi in infusion ʒi to ʒiij 3 times a day

Gallium Aparine, recent remedy. ʒi of inspissated juice
This was highly recommended in the May (1854) number of the Lancet
for Eruptions and other eruptions on the skin. It was not done
by the writer, but as he mentions its diuretic properties and
no other I placed it here. It is a vegetable and accor-
ding to an analysis of Schwarts contains Gallic-tannic
acid, Citric and Mucichloric Acids. Chlorophyll and Starch.
another found Acetate of Potash.

Various conditions of Urine.

1st Watery Urine. Amount of solid the same but more water.

2nd Scurvy Urine. as in Scirrhos of Iron. hard.

3rd Lithuric. or Lithic diathesis in which the Lithate abound. Sometimes produce symptoms resembling gonorrhoea, by the irritation of the crystals.

4th Phosphatic. the opposite to the Lithic. Generally found in persons engaged in factories and in young persons. In Calculi sometimes there is laminae alternate laminae of the Lithates and phosphates.

5th Porphyritic or Porphuric indicates arterial excitement. found in fevers.

6th Mucous. found in dropsical cases.

Antilithics.

There are two kinds of diathesis.

1st Acid Diathesis.

When there is great acidity in the Primæ viæ and Stomach, the Stomach acts indirectly upon the Kidneys

2nd Phosphatic Diathesis

This indicates debility. Hygienic treatment is resorted to, or the mineral acids, particularly the Phosphatic which causes a deposit of Lithic acid

Antilithics.

1st Benzoin or Benzoic Acid.

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This changes the Urates to the Bicarbonates.

2nd Phosphate of Ammonia
Prevents acidity

Dose 20 to 30 grs

3rd *Siuma Oenata* or Buchu Dose of the Infusion $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{4}$; three or four times
a day
Used in *Cystitis (Acute)* and Senile Catarrh of the bladder
where there is hypersecretion of the mucus in the bladder
Stimulating.

4th *Narcissus Bulbosus* or Bulb leaf
Bark of the root official. (May be substituted for the former)

Expectorants.

5th Moa Mesi or Bear berry 3i to Oj Aq. Tamar. 3℥ to 3i, Lard.
Antilithic power doubtful. It is astringent and diuretic
prevents the increase of mucous. This plant is used
when the Bronchial tube is the indicated organ in
cases of hypersecretion of the mucous membrane of the trachea.

Expectorants.

Are the most common causes of the mucus in the
bronchial tubes and causes easy expectoration.
In some cases the mucus is so abundant that it
flows from the mouth in great quantity. This
is apt to accumulate in the bronchial tubes, and cause
difficulty of breathing, or dyspnea. It is also
thick and glutinous and adheres with great tenacity
to the sides of the tubes.

Senega Senega Root dose grs x to ℥ss Decoctio 3ii to 4℥ times per day. 3℥ per 2℥.
The decoction of this article is most frequently used. It is contraindicated in inflam-
mations. It is expectorant stimulating diuretic and in large doses cathartic
and emetic. It is almost always given with the compound Syrup of Squill.
It is the root of the *Polygala Senega*.

Expectorants.

1st Ammoniacum & Sal Ammoniac Dose 10 to 30 grs

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2^d Balsam of Peru Dose 10 to 30 grs or 3 ss Dose 6 to 12 grs

3^d Balsam of Peru Dose from 15 to 30 grs. Infused 3i

4th Symp. Expectants.
Expectorating dose 10 to 30 grs

5th Benzoin

6th Pulv. Calaminis Dose ʒ; Decoe ʒ to ʒij

Diaphoretics.

7th *Trachium Solidum* or Stunk cabbage X. XX

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8th *Trachium Solidum* or Stunk cabbage

Diaphoretics.

The skin, and mucous membrane, are two antagonistic surfaces, the one internal, the other external. The one is covered with epidermis the other with epithelium. When one is congested the other becomes in a contrary state as for example in dysentery and inflammation of the ~~intestine~~ Pains etc, the skin is usually dry, ^{and} that when it becomes, by remedies, moist and soft, the inflammation of the mucous membrane of the Pains etc usually subsides. In a crisis of fever, the skin which before was harsh and dry and hot becomes, ~~for~~ moist and relaxed. Diaphoresis is the term used to denote a tendency of the fluids to the surface, or skin; Medicines which cause such a tendency, are called Diaphoretics; they are usually given with warm drinks so that sweating may be encouraged.

Diaphoretics.

1st Stimulants

1st Mesericon Dose 4 or three times a day. Bark. Cgrs

The Mesericon is a species of Iaphne one of the two which are officinal. The two are I. Gnidium & I. Mesericon.
2nd I. Mesericon is a hardy little shrub four feet high native of Great Britain. It flowers in winter on the tops of snow-banks sometimes; the flowers being very beautiful are cultivated in gardens, they are of a light red.
2nd I. Gnidium. This was called garon by the French. This species bears a beautiful red berry, which on account of its beauty children have been induced to eat and are seized with nausea and often times very serious and alarming purgings.

Mesericon is a stimulating diaphoretic when given internally and in large doses produces nausea purging and vomiting externally it produces inflammation and vesication, it has on this account been used to produce issues it was used with canapilla decoct for secondary syphilis and also in scrofulous diseases. Chronic Rheumatism and obstinate diseases of the skin for this purpose the decoction is used.

Diaphoretics.

2nd Sarsaparilla Smilax. Powdore 3ss 2 or 3 times a day
 Infusion $\frac{3j}{3j}$ to $\frac{3vj}{3vj}$ 2 or 3 times a day. Decoc. of $\frac{3j}{3j}$ to $\frac{3vj}{3vj}$ 3 or 4 times a day. Extract of $\frac{3j}{3j}$ 2 or 3 times a day. Syrup of $\frac{3ss}{3ss}$
 There are several species of Smilax. This species is found growing on small bushes in Mexico and South America. The root is the part used which consists of two portions an cortical and ligneous fibre and (Medullary). The root is entirely devoid of taste and odour when in the dry state, but when boiled in water or alcohol, becomes possessed of a peculiar odour. Sarsaparilla has been used to remedy the injurious effects of mercury and in the cure of syphilitic diseases. Its use is very uncertain since it has never been used alone, but it is certainly an alterative.

3rd Xanthoxylon or Prickly Ash. Powdore 10grs to 3ss 3 or 4 times a day.
 This is found in the Northern Middle and Western states where it is indigenous. The bark is used of the Xanthoxylon ^{Traxi}
 The bark has at first a sweetish taste which afterwards is bitter and acrid. The med. prop. Xanthoxylon is a stimulant and has a tendency to produce diarrhoea. With more or less arterial excitement, it is used in the same remedies as Guaiacum and Mercuron are used, also used in Chronic Rheumatism. Here is a decoction made by boiling $\frac{3j}{3j}$ in 3 pt or qt of water, of which a pint may be given in the 24 hrs.

4th Guaiacum or Lignum Vita. Powder 10 to 30 grs. Tinct $\frac{3ij}{3ij}$
 This is a tree growing in the island of Hayti and other of the West India islands to the height of 50 or 60 ft and 4 ft in circumference. The outside is of a yellow colour the inside of a greenish brown. The wood is used by the Apothecary in the form of shavings. Guaiacum has been used very much in cases of Chronic rheumatism, syphilis and gout and also scrofulous affections. It was used by the natives of New Spain in Lues-banera, but it is now only used to counteract the injurious effects arising from mercury and syphilis, and Rheumatism.

Diaphoretics
gr. M. Siga. n. l.

Chas. James Powder.

2nd Nitrate of Potash. Dose 10615-gr.

3rd Citrate of Potash or Neutral Mixture $\frac{1}{3}$ p. Pr. 20 XX Vin. Sij
This salt is the foundation of the neutral mixture. 2 Adm
or effervescent draught. It is made by saturating Bicarbonate of
Potash with Citric acid and oil of lemon and water. It is
usually given with Tart. Emetic. Specac. and Sweet spirit
of Vitis. Neutral Mixture is Potash Citrate & Citric acid in one pint
of Water & oil of lemon & water.

Anatomy.

Brain.

The brain is enclosed by three membranes beginning from the cranium, we have the Dura mater, Arachnoid and Pia mater. The brain is divided into three main divisions. Cerebrum, Cerebellum and medulla oblongata.

The Cerebrum is divided into two great divisions or hemispheres, by the falk major. The Cerebellum in a similar manner is divided by the falk minor.

The Cerebrum is sub-divided into three lobes called the anterior middle and posterior lobes of the cerebrum. The anterior and middle lobes are separated from each other by fissure of Sylvius into which the ala of the sphenoid bone are inserted.

The whole brain is divided into two parts; the cineritious and medullary. The former is greyish brown substance covering the external part of the brain; the covers the internal portion. These coats are reversed in the spinal cord, the cineritious or Cortical become internal with the medullary on the outside. On the anterior lobe of the Cerebrum are seen the roots of the Olfactory and Optic nerves; immediately before the Chiasm^{*} of the latter, is situated the lamina cinerea, and behind the Tubercinerea, and along side the corpora perforata, immediately behind these again is Infundibulum process. which is inserted into the sella-tursica of the sphenoid bone. Proceeding now to the posterior portion.

of the Cerebrum we observe the corpora albicantia. Behind these bodies is the Locus perforatus. We now come to the Pedus Cerebri or Encephali numerous names have been given to this body viz. Pons-Vardii, Taber Annulare.

The lower portion of this body is formed of the Cerebri. The upper by the Cerebelli. From this body arises the medulla-oblongata. On the Ob-longata are corpora olivaria Pyramidalia and Restiforme.

Spinal marrow.

The spinal marrow insensibly arises from the medulla oblongata, It continues down to the last lumbar vertebra where it assumes the name of Cauda-Equina. This substance has received its name from the circumstance that the fibres of the nerves running in a manner resembling the hairs of a horse's tail. The spinal marrow is divided into two portions: an anterior and posterior, ^{from} the former the nervous filaments of motion run, from the other those of sensation. The spinal marrow like the brain is divided into portions, the medullary and cortical, but their order is reversed the medullary being the outer portion and the circumscribed or cortical the inner, this substance is in the shape of two crescents placed back to back with a cylindrical portion between them. Dr Charles Bell imagined a third column in the middle of these two columns from which the respiratory nerves originated, on account of their peculiar function. A very important and interesting circumstance in relation to the spinal marrow and also the cerebrum is that the nervous filaments cross each other those from the anterior column

Diaphoretics.

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running posteriorly and those of posterior running to anterior side, which accounts for the fact that when one side of the brain is injured the other side is affected. There are five ganglia in the whole brain.

4th Spirits of Mindereu or Liquor Acetis Ammonia.
Dose internally ʒss. Not stimulant, but slightly sedative.
Depressant and sedative.

5th Aetherea.

6th Eupatorium

Emmenagogues.

7th Dovers Powder. Composed Ipecac (Rum) and $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥ss

Dose from 5 to 10 grs

Useful when combined with camphor to promote sleep, the following is a prescription to promote sleep and allay pain.

R. Camph. gr iij
Ipecac. gr iij
m. ft. pil.

EMMENAGOGUES.

Emmenagogues are those medicines which promote and rectify the menstrual discharge. This is a monthly discharge occurring in healthy females every month; hence it is called the menses or monthly flow. Some women menstruate even two weeks without feeling any bad effects but these are exceptions.

The time of the appearing of the menses is different in different women. Some women menstruating before the time of Puberty and others not beginning before the age of twenty four. Various estimates with regard to the appearance of the menses have been

Emmenagogues.

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made found that out of 137 women 3 menstruated at 12 nine at 13 six at 14 thirty two at 15 nine-
teen at 19 six at 20 three at 23 and one at 24.

Showing the usual time is at 15 or 17 years for the menses to show themselves. It has long been a question whether this menstrual discharge is a hemorrhage or a secretion. Now the only way to decide such a question would be to seek out the peculiar meaning of the two terms Hemorrhage and Secretion. Now we know that Hemorrhage implies a flow of blood - pure blood - serum and fibrine. Secretion on the other hand a separation of one portion of the whole mass. Now if the menstrual flow be a Hemorrhage the matter discharged must be composed of the same component parts and possess the same properties with blood. It must coagulate - contain red globules suspended in serum. It must cause the usual debility occurring from Hemorrhage and the debility in proportion to the amount of matter discharged. It must

Now if the menstrual flow be a secretion and not ~~blood~~ Hemorrhage it will not possess the above characteristics.

Emmenagogues.
It has ^{been} thought by some to be an emission
arising from a ~~strong~~ sexual desire; but this
view is wholly erroneous.

Emmenagogues do not increase the menstrual
flow; they are ^{not} applicable in Dysmenorrhoea.

1st Aloes.

The aloes increase the flow of blood to the uterus
they are contraindicated in cases of irritation
of the uterus. 2 grs 3 times a day

2nd Nigella Pipped ʒ to XX grs

3rd Tinct of Black Hellebore ʒss to ʒj.

Uncertain remedy and should be used with caution.
Used in cases unable to bear ~~low~~ where there is too
much excitement for that medicine.

Emmenagogues.

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4th Flow

5th Lavinia. Powder - dose 5 to 15 grs Oil 2 to 5 gtt's on Sugar
This medicine is the Yoss of the *Sanipernus Labina*. used in
the form of ointment and Infusion besides the above
forms. Found in the lower part countries of Europe
and the Levant. It is an evergreen Shrub. from 3 ft to 15 ft.

6th *Sanipernus virginiana*. or Red Cedar.
Used in the form of Cerate, substituted for the Lavinia Cerate.
of the Druggists sometimes.

7th Madder. Dose 3 grs three or four times a day Root of *R. tinctorum*
Madder is Emmenagogue and Diuretic. Native of the
South of Europe and cultivated in Holland and France.

8th Ruta or Rue. oil 2 to 6 gtt's Root of the *Ruta graveolens*
Shrub 3 to 4 ft in height Native of Europe Italy and the
southern parts of Europe.

9th (Injury)

Emmenagogues.

Abortives and Parturatives

1st Ergot. Powder in labor 15 to 20 grs ordinary dose 10 to 15 grs 3 times daily

This is a substance which grows upon the heads of wheat and rye, appearing like a large fungus. It received the name ergot from its resemblance to the spur of a cock, adopted from the French. Ergot comes in solid brittle yet somewhat flexible grains. It contains an oil and extractive matter. Large doses produce nausea - giddiness and fever. Ergot is to given ^{1st} when propulsive efforts are desired. ^{2^d} When the neck of the uterus is dilated and that is desired. ^{3^d} To arrest hemorrhage after child birth. ^{4th} Long protracted labor. ^{5th} Removing coagula from the uterus, Polypi Hydatid. &c. ^{6th} To promote the expulsion of the placenta. The ergot acts in two ways which have been styled the Convulsive or Nervous and Gangrenous ^{1st} Nervous.

This is shown giddiness delirium and even stupor and convulsions.

2nd Gangrenous.

Dry gangrene has been produced by eating food mixed with ergot

Ergot has been applied externally to arrest bleeding and to restore the action of the sphincter ani when paralyzed. It has also been used in female gonorrhea

Stimulants.

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Infusion is Zi of Ergot No 6 or of boiling water $\frac{1}{3}$ given ~~in~~ three times a day.

Decoction is Zi Ergot No 6 or of water every 10 or 20 minutes. The best mode of giving the Ergot is in the form of powder. The Tincture is very seldom used when it is proper the wine is substituted but this produces nausea when long continued.

Medicines affecting the Circulation

They are divided into two classes. Those which increase the action of the heart and those which allay its action. The former are called Stimulants. The latter Sedatives.

1st Stimulants.

Stimulants are medicines act directly upon the muscular fibres of the heart by increasing its power. Hence if given where there is a tendency to Congestion they will produce that congestion, by stimulating the capillary vessels. Stimulants proper act upon the system in general when they act upon a certain part independently of the other parts of the system they are Local stimulants or Emulants. Under the general action the pulse becomes harder and fuller. The surface of the skin becomes heated. If an inordinate dose is given fever will ensue the

Stimulants.

Secretions increase and Inflammations will be produced. In Hypersthenia of the heart Stimulants are always dangerous and also where there is any disposition to haemorrhage. In cases of Chronic Inflammation they are only useful where we expect them to cause expectoration. All stimulants are diffusible and transitory in their effects. There is no such thing as a permanent stimulant. The action of every stimulant is in an inverse ratio to the frequency of its application. Stimulants may be applicable in low forms of fever.

1st Stimulants

1st Camphora. or Camphor. Dose 5 to 10 grs. every $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. When combined with Opium acts diaphoretically. It is useful at the commencement of diarrhoea and also in Colic, Chordae &c Camphor in large doses is poisonous. It is never given in the form of pill neither is the powder given alone, but in combination with Magnesia, and also with Dover's Powder. Camphor-water is used externally for Sprains, bruises, Chillsains &c

Stimulating volatile oils

The stimulating volatile oils are divided into two classes. The ~~stimulants~~ Carminatives from (Carmin a charm) or those which give instant relief, and the Aromatics or those which give

^{1st} Coriander Seeds ^{Stimulants} *Corandrum sativum*

^{2nd} *Foeniculum Officinale* or ~~Great~~ ^{Sweet} ~~Seed~~

Carminative in Colic of Children also used in dyspeptic cases. Dose \varnothing

Fennel water made by mixing the oil with the carbonate of Magnesia. grateful drink in the Colic of Adults

^{3rd} Anise fruit of the *Anicum Pimpinella*. Oil dose 5 to 15 gtt's
The water may be a substitute for Fennel water.

Aromatic Stimuli.

^{4th} Nutmeg *Myristica Officinalis*

Stimulants.

2nd Calamus or Sweet Flag Dose Powder ʒi to ʒij Inf wine glass
used in Colic Flatulency and Drops of the intestines
Stimulant Tonic. useful adjunct to purgatives where there is
Congestion of the Intestines. Pleasant to chew. The Rhizoma of the plant.
3rd Ginger Dose ʒi to ʒij Powder ʒi

Contains a volatile oil and Resin

The Powder is used in medicinal purposes
Ginger is also a counterirritant, and is often
used in the form of Cataplasms. There is a variety
which is picked, and covered over with lime to prevent
its destruction from the insects which eat the starch.
4th Turmeric or Curcuma Rhizoma of the Curcuma longa.
This is often substituted by those who dislike
taste of Ginger. It is as strong a stimulant.

5th Capsicum Annum Dose ʒi to ʒij Infusion ʒss Dose ʒi to ʒij
The active principle of this aromatic is an
acid resin. Capsicum is a Rubefacient and Stim-
ulant and also a promoter of digestion. It has
been used in Scabium Humens. It is also used
in the Dyspepsia of Drunkards and Gouty patients.
The root grows from the size of pea, to that of an orange.

6th Canelin. Alba Dose ʒi to ʒij
Bark used. also the Powder. This is called alba be-
cause the colour is whitish. It comes usually in
size of a goose quill. It forms the Urtica with does.
7th Orange Peel or Rind.

5th Lavandula Vera. or Lavender. *Stimulants.*

7th Mint

(a) Spear Mint

(b) Peppermint

(c) Pennyroyal

10th Melisa. or Balm,
given with diaphoretics.

11th Catnip

Stimulants.

12th Mannu bium or Horchound.

Tonic Diaphoretic and Expectorant

Alcoholic Stimuli.

The three kinds fermentation are the various from which alcohol is obtained the Acetous from vinegar is obtained and the Butyrosaccharic and by some that by which starch is converted into sugar is called Saccharine fermentation. Three things are necessary to produce fermentation Water Sugar and yeast which is the fermenter. The specific gravity of alcohol is 76 water being 100. Alcohol in concentrated form is a most powerful stimulant. And if long continued produces the worst sort of dyspepsia diseased liver and many other diseases of a high grade.

The Brain is affected in a peculiar manner which gives rise to a disease which is peculiar to drunkards only viz Delirium Tremens or "Mania a Potu" "Mania from drink". This disease is known by a peculiar tremor which attacks the hand if held out, which cannot be imitated by one in health. There are also along with this hallucinations which are always of a frightful nature, each of the senses in their turn become ~~excessively acute~~ ~~increased~~ ~~arranged~~, at one time imagining he hears persons in an adjoining room plotting against him at others feeling reptiles crawling over him and imagining the room to be filled with armed men. The reasoning powers are good

Stimulants

And if you grant his premises his conclusions are correct. A cold moist sweat covers the skin the tongue also is moist and furred, there is also great heat at the epigastrium, pulse 130 and fluttering. After the Hallucinations dreams will attack the patient causing him to start from his bed; these may be followed by occasional drunken fits. Then comes on the convalescence, during this stage of the disease we are to be guided by the pulse, no stimuli are to be given. The Tonic of Bops and Iron is very useful.

Therapeutical uses of Alcohol.

Alcohol is a common stimulant of Jail Fever and Ship fever. It is useful in all forms of gangrene.

2nd. Sulphuric Ether. Internal dose 20 gtt.

The action of Sulphuric acid upon $C_2H_5O + HO$ produces C_2H_5O which is the formula of Sulphuric Ether. When taken into the stomach produces acidity, it is a local irritant to the vessels and air passages. Death occurs with apnoeic symptoms. Sulphuric Ether is less dangerous than Chloroform, it is very useful in Neuralgia Asthma nervous headache and fainting.

3rd. Hoffman's Anodyne Dose 3ss to 3

Alays spasms. Quits irritability. useful in cases of syncope and hysteria

Ammoniacal Stimulants

^(1st) Ammonia. NH_3

This was called by the old chemists the volatile alkali. Used in eruptive diseases and in fainting fits powerful irritant of the Schneiderian membrane. It is an antidote to Tobacco Digitalis and Alcohol and the poison of reptiles and poisonous insects; a little of the carbonate of NH_3 moistened and rubbed in the wound of a rattlesnake ~~and~~ ^{or any} other ^{of the} poisonous animals will check the action of the poison

^(2nd) Spts of Ammonia.

^(3rd) Carb. Ammonia. Emetic dose ʒss Stim 5grs

^(4th) Sesqui Carb. Am. $\frac{1}{2}$

Sedatives.

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(21)

Aqua Ammonia

Sedatives

Antimonials

The preparations of antimony are obtained from the black sublimet of antimony, which is found native in Hungary and particularly in the Island of Borneo from whence it is chiefly imported. The Sulphuret is soluble in *Liquor Potassa* from which solution there forms a precipitate which is a sed. powder.

Ledatues.

1st Sulphuratum Antimonii Precipitatum. Hermetical

2nd Pyrum Antimonii Nitromuriaticum. Powder of Kyanite

Ledatives.

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3rd Antimonii Sulphuretum Precipitatum Golden Sulphur

4th Pulvis Antimonialis James's Powder

Ledalius.
5th Antimonii et Polypii Pulvis (Antid. Emetic.)

Sedatives.

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6th *Digitalis*. Dose. Dec. 1 gr. 3 times a day, and produce increased bell some effect is produced on the stomach, Heart, Palat & Kidney.

Digitalis is a narcotic sedative and diuretic. It has been regarded a specific in *Delirium Tremens*. The usual dose being given every two hours, in the form of infusion. till symptoms of narcotism are produced; but this practice is hazardous unless the patient be carefully watched. The leaves are official

Regulate Acid.

1st Acetic acid. $C_2H_4O_2 + H_2O$

This is obtained by acting upon the acetate of Lead with Sulphuric acid in as pure and concentrated a form as possible. This acid is the principle compound, in vinegar which is composed of acetic acid and water. vinegar is procured from Wine, Malt and Cider. In France from wine England from malt and the United States from Cider. It is procured by allowing the Cider stand in Sun till it is converted into vinegar. Alcohol is converted into Aldehyde first and this is converted into vinegar. Vinegar is Refrigerant and Diuretic it is given in *Febrile* complaints in fluid drachm doses.

Sedatives.

Chinew fluid ounce. of water, the specific gravity is 1.02. It is a very useful tonic in febrile cases, and is also a promoter of digestion and increases the appetite. Reduces febrile action. It is of great use, in combination with the salts of Quinine and Cinchona infusions to increase the solubility and also the action of the medicine.

Aromatic Sulphuric Acid or Elixir of Bitrid.

This is the form that Sulphuric acid is always given never in the former form. It will dissolve 12 of Quinine
Reg Sedatives.

1st Digitalis or Fox Glove Dose 1 gr 2 or 3 times a day, the dose of tinct 10 to 20 gtt.

The leaves are officinal. It is a narcotic sedative and diuretic for which latter property it is given in dropsical cases. It has a peculiar property of suddenly acting with great violence when it is given for a long time where the direct action is not apparent at first, which would lead you to go on giving and increasing the dose, to the great danger of your patient. This may be avoided by intermitting in giving it, for a day or so. The best form is in substance the next best is the tincture and is chooped when the intention is to continue it a long time. There is also an Infusion

Sedatives

2nd Hydrocyanic Acid Dose at first 1 grt inc till some inc is made
This should be used with much caution as it is a
poison of tremendous power and acts almost inst
antaneously. It therefore should be given with extreme
caution by beginning with the most minute doses
at first; this should be done also on account of
the different strengths which the acid is found
in the shops. Hydrocyanic acid was first used
medicinally by Magendie in diseases of the chest
It is very useful in irritating coughs to allay the
cough. When taken in the medicinal dose the follow
ing symptoms are subsequent in different cases
peculiar bitter taste - increased secretion of saliva
irritation of the throat - nausea; - disordered res
piration; - pain in the head; giddiness; - faintness
obscure vision and tendency to sleep.
If the first dose or doses produce tightness in the
stomach giddiness and weight at the top of the
head it is to be discontinued. It is sometimes
used in a diluted state as a wash in certain
cutaneous diseases. The symptoms of poisoning
by it are sudden loss of sense - trismus. difficult
and rattling respiration - coldness of the extremities
smell of bitter almonds on the breath, smallness of the
pulse - immobility of the pupils and in some
cases contractions - convulsions &c

Antidotes

Chlorine

Ammonia

Cold affusion

Artificial respiration

The test is Solution of Nitrate of silver which causes

Tonics.

a white curdy precipitate of the Cyanuret^{or} of Silver, which is distinguished from chloride by its exhaling a peculiar odour ^{of Prussic acid} when muriatic acid is added. If death has taken place some time it is almost useless to hope to find traces of a substance so decomposable.

It is the essential substance of

Bitter Almonds dose at first 4 grs Water child 5 to 10 grs

This substance proves fatal in ^{adult 50 "}very small quantity two or three drops. The effects are the same as Hydrocyanic acid.

Tonics τόνος, strength

This term is not easily defined, the name seems to imply that which would tend to increase the tonic and contractile power of the muscular fibre and also to impart a tonic to the whole system.

All tonics were formerly thought to be bitter, but this is not the case. Their tonic effects were also supposed to be owing to the bitter principle. Tonics are used for three objects.

- 1st To promote the vigor of muscles
- 2nd " " " appetite and digestion
- 3rd " " interrupt periodical affection

Tonics are much used in Remittent and Intermittent

Tonics

fever to counteract the depression of strength consequent upon fevers. Inflammatory tendencies are checked by tonics. There are three contraindications

- 1st Where there is Phlegm
- 2nd

3rd Irritation of the gastric mucous membrane.

Tonics are divided into

1st Pure Bitters, or those without any aromatic principle.

1st Quapia ~~Amara~~ ^{Amara} Powdoso ^{Do 5} ^{Inf 3ij} ^{Do 5gr} ^{Q 5gr} till
There are two species of the substance Quapia Amara which was the one first used and the Quapia Excelsa that which is now in use. The tree grows to the height of a hundred feet and about three in circumference. The Quapia E inhabits Jamaica and the Caribbean islands where it is called "bitter ash." Quapia A is found in the West Indian islands but is chiefly a native of Surinam where it was discovered by a negro by the name Quapi who obtained great reputation by curing with it the malignant fevers of his country. It is a pure tonic and is very useful where a pure tonic effect is desired. It invigorates the digestion without the increase of heat or arterial excitement. It is very useful in dyspepsia, and in the Remissions of certain fevers. Quapia usually comes in bottles of wood which contain a bitter principle called Quapite. Quapia makes a very useful wash for Chronic ulcers to prevent the appearance of insects. The extract is used in making pills & Powd when Quapia you combine a tonic with Powd it

Tonics.

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must be one of pure character, on this account Quassia is one of the best for this purpose. It affects the head, and therefore should not be given where there is any tendency to hemorrhage. If the powder is yellow and is tonic it is likely to be a pure bitter.

2nd Gentiana Lutea. Pow dose 10 to 30 grs $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, 5, 10. Tinct. The tinct. is official. Not so pure a tonic as Quassia useful in atonic dyspepsia. Generally used with antacids and aromatics as for instance Bicarbonate of Soda and Fennel seeds. It is used also in the preparations of Iron in Chlorosis. The Infusion is used as a stomachic. It acts upon the bowels.

Tonics.

3rd Colombo

Root of the *Cocculus Palmatus*. Colombo has a soothing & demulcent effect upon the bowels. It is given with purgatives other tonics and antacids. The Sub. Nitrate of Bismuth is the best substance to be used with Colombo. It comes out upon the incisions disks concave on both sides. Because of the succulent part in the centre shrinking when the moisture has evaporated. It is not stimulating, and therefore is adapted to cases of dyspepsia, and indigestion, where there is also local inflammation. It contains much starch, and this substance, when coming down the blue column when Iodine is added, enables the Pharmacist to distinguish it from a Spurious article which does not react with Iodine.

4th *Coptis Trifolia*. Goldthread. Powd grs XLXXX Finch Zi
This is a mild tonic bitter; and is much used in Aphthous Mouths of children. It is used in New England.

Cornus Florida, and *Ligustrum*.

This has been used for Intermittent Fever. It is a good tonic.

5th Magnolia

Tonico

Two dose ʒij to ʒi frequently repeated.

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Augustura.

Nympha.

6th Liriodendron or Tulip tree bark. Two dose ʒi in wine glass
Sat Dose ʒij

"Bark of Liriodendron tulipifera"

This tree has been called the Pride of America it is found
the New England states to Florida growing to the height of
200 ft never less than 50. A bitter principle has been
extracted from the bark called "Liriodendrin". The tree
is sometimes called Poplar improperly though
red. Prop.

An astringent and stimulant Tonic
with diaphoretic properties has been substituted
for Cinchona in Intermittent fevers. Has proved
useful in chronic rheumatism dyspepsia and
other complaints in which a gentle stimulant and
tonic impression is desired

Tonics

7th *Simaruba* *Officinalis* Inf dose 3 to 5i

This is of the same genus as the *Sassa*. It is a tree of considerable height and thickness growing in the West-Indies and Guyana. The bark of the root is used.

med. Prop.

It is supposed of the same tonic powers as all the other bitters and may be employed for the same purposes. In large doses it will purge and vomit. It was formerly much relied on in dysentery and also obstinate diarrhea. It may be of much service in relaxed and debilitated states of the alimentary canal but would do much harm if indiscriminately prescribed in cases of dysentery. The root bark is very difficult to powder and on this account the Infusion is the best mode of administration.

8th *Eupatorium* *Perfoliatum* or Bone Set. P. dose 20 to 30 grs
"Tops and Leaves used"

This is a indigenous plant from 2 to 3 feet high; it obtained the name of Bone set from the fact that it allayed the pains which attack the loins in numerous forms of fevers. It was used by the Indians in the cure of Inter-mittent fevers.

med. prop.

It is a tonic diaphoretic and Emetic. It has been used on account of its Tonic powers in cases of dyspepsia, general debility and other cases in which the simple bitters are used. It has been given also in Inter-mittent

Tonics

Remittent and Typhoid fever as a Tonic and Diaphoretic. It has also been given in warm infusion in the commencement of Catarrh it has also been given as a diaphoretic in inflammatory rheumatism

9th *Prunus Virginiana* or Wild-cherry-bark Dose 30 grs to ʒi.

"Bark of *Corylus serotina*"

This is a tree growing to the height of 100 ft throughout the United States. The bark contains Hydrocyanic acid and Phloridzin. The former it owes its sedative powers to the latter its Tonic properties. It is peculiarly adapted to allay nervous irritability; also in the hectic fever from Scrophulous and consumptive cases and in the general debility which succeeds inflammatory diseases. The berries are used as Stomachics.

Tonics.
Cinchonas

Species	Habitat	Commercial Name
<i>C. Gondaminea</i>	Peru & Columbia	Common bark of Lora
<i>C. Micrantha</i>	Peru	Gray or Silver bark
<i>C. Purpurea</i>	do	Huamalis bark
<i>C. Wata</i>	do	Red Paen Bark
<i>C. Lanceolata</i>	Bolivia	Lalisaya ^{Principal}
<i>C.</i>	Peru	Red Bark
<i>C. Condipolia</i>	New Granada	Yellow Cathayana Bark
<i>C. Lancifolia</i>	do do	Spongy " "
<i>C. Magnifolia</i>	do do	Red " "

The Lalisaya bark is the principal bark that is now used, being the only one, from which Quinine can be obtained.

This bark was first used to cure an intermittent which ~~was~~ attacked the Count of Cinchon the daughter of a Peruvian who was cured by it and gave it its title. After wards it was lost sight of ~~and was~~ ^{being} concealed by the Jesuits - at Rome who again brought it before the world and called Jesuit's Bark.

Kinoitine 5 to 10 grs

This is a Sulphate formed by adding H_2SO_4 to the mother liquor of Sulphate of Quina crystals.

Both this and the article next mentioned, are good substitutes for Sulphate of Quina.

Peberine 3 to 5 grs a time. 5 to 10 grs. Antiperiodic

This is also a Sulphate. Reddish brown Crystalline. Resembling the form and appearance of Iron Citrate. Comes in scales. Bitter. Bitter taste.

Tonics

100

Dr. Patterson found 15 grs to nauseate. According to the testimony of some Philad^a Physicians, this can be substituted for Quinia, and give ~~an~~ satisfaction. Dr. Patterson has given it, in ~~the~~ powder.

Ferrum

~~General~~ The preparations of Iron were called Martial Salts, all of them are Tonics although the metal itself is inert. The Sulphates and Chlorates are poisonous if given in large doses. The feces become black under the use of Iron. Iron if long continued is apt to constipate. The preparations of Iron are useful in Chlorosis, where it is considered by some to be specific.

But the efficacy of Iron is proved in Anæmic and debilitated constitutions, by replenishing the blood. It is secondarily emmenagogue, its being of use in amenorrhœa, Chlorosis &c. owing to a relaxed state, as it is in ^{all} uterine diseases consequent upon a relaxed state. Iron is very useful in that relaxed state which follows a severe Hemorrhage, when iron is given too long the blood

Tonics

2nd Ferri Squamæ Oxidum. or Scales of iron

102

These are scales which fly from a red hot iron bar when struck; they consists of a mixture of the protoxide and sesquioxide of iron

3rd Ferri Oxidum Hydratum. Dose 10 to 20 grs

This is the hydrated oxide, renders arsenic inert

Iodide of Iron Dose Liquor 20 to 40 gtt.

This is made by the reaction of iodine upon iron under water. This is a useful tonic in the worst forms of syphilis. The liquor is the best form to give it in

Tonics

Ferrocyanuret of Iron or Prussian Blue Dose 3℥ to 5 grs

This is made by the mixture of the hoofs of animals with Pearl ash and stirred with iron utensils the iron from the utensils becomes mixed up with the mixture and the Ferrocyanuret is formed. This preparation is used in Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and by some is ranked next Quinine, and Serravallo, in the cure of intermittent fever, in Folliculitis, and some others. It has been found to have the same weight, after passing through the body, and therefore its efficacy has been doubted by many. ʒi to ʒi ss for Ulcers.

Salts of Iron

1st Acetate of Iron. ʒss to ʒi of the official solution.

This is a dark coloured fluid resembling port wine

Mixt: Ferri Acetatis ʒss 30 to ʒi in Aq.

2nd Subcarbonate of Iron Dose 5, 10 or 15 grs

This is one of the most important salts of iron. It is made by mixing the sulphate of Iron with carbonate of Soda when we obtained the sulphate of Soda and the subcarbonate of Iron, which is a red-brown powder, producing no nausea. There is a pill made of it.

Tonics.

3rd *Liq. Ferri Nitratis* 3℥ to 3j℥
This is used in *Ch: Dia-hæm.*

104

3rd *Serum Ammoniacum* Dose 5℥ to 8 gr
This is obtained from the *Muriate of Ammonia* and
Chlorate of Iron. It is somewhat laxative. Tonic in
stomachic diathesis with constipation

4th *Ferri et Polyp. Extract.* Dose 10 to 40
Somewhat laxative. This may be depended upon for uni-
formity in strength. This useful for children, on
account of its solubility.

Tonics

to a want of power to retain it in sleep. also useful¹⁰⁶
in Apthae, Caninum Cris. May be combined with
Uva Ursi, Buchu, and such like diuretics, as a
diuretic.

Ammonio Citrate of Iron. 2 to 3 grs for a child 3 times, daily.
This is used in Anemic children.

5th Citrate of Iron

Direct combination of the suboxide of Iron and Citric acid.
This is the least irritating of the preparations of Iron
and on this account is chosen for children.

Bismuth

5th Subnitrate of Bismuth 5 grs with 10 of the powder of Colom^{and an} and an
aromatic.
This is a white powder. It is a Tonic with antispasmo-
dic powers used in Gastric affections without organic
disease. In dyspnoea with gastralgia

Coprum

It is doubted whether metallic Copper has
any medicinal tendency. All the preparations
are poisonous the symptoms being a gradual
wasting Copper taste in the mouth. Cramps
Headach and Convulsions. In large doses they are
emetic

Tonics

1st Sulphate of Copper

This is the most important of the preparations.
In large doses it is poisonous but in small doses
is a tonic, astringent and styptic in local application.
It is very useful in indolent ulcers. Syphilis. Venereal
Shanker a good preparation for Shanker is

Sulphate of Copper	10 grs
Mild Merc oint	℥i
Myrror	10 grs
Sulphate of Copper	10 grs
Mild Merc oint	℥i
Myrror	℥i

The Sulphate of Copper is also useful in ulcers in
the throat. and a solution in brandy for baldness.

2nd Capsum Ammoniatum

Tonics

3rd Subacetate of Copper or Verdigris

108

This preparation is best prepared in France. It is a
very remedy in conjunction with Linné in
hardened warts. An Oxymer made of it is good
application for venereal ulcer in the throat

Mix of Zinc and Silver

1st Zinc

2nd Sulphate of Zinc

2nd

Tonics

2nd Silver.

Tonics

110

There are two compounds of Silver used in Medicine. Nitrate or Lunar Caustic and the inert Oxide.

1st Nitrate of Silver or Lunar Caustic

2nd Oxide of Silver Astringents.

This inert substance is formed by the combination of the two strongest caustics known Nitrate of Silver and Liquor potassa when the Nitrate of Potassa and the oxide of Silver is the result.

Astringents

This class of medicines resemble Tonics and are sometimes classed under them. Their general action is somewhat analogous, though they have nevertheless an action which is found in the Tonics viz that of coagulating albumen and constringing muscular fibre. These properties may be attributed to this class.

- 1st They increase the tenuity of the muscles
- 2nd " constringe the fibre of the muscles
- 3rd " coagulate albumen

Astringents

They act locally and generally. They are used locally to suppress hemorrhage and unhealthy secretions. They also are used where there is congestion, and where there is a relaxed state of the system. When astringents are to be used in hemorrhage the character of the hemorrhage should be considered. If it arises from a Hemorrhagic condition, depletion is the remedy. If from a ruptured vessel, astringents. Astringents are useful in cases of Epistaxis, Hemoptysis, Hematemesis, Hematuria, Dysentery and also Leucorrhoea. Astringents are divided into Vegetable astringents or those which depend upon Tannic acid for their astringency and Mineral

Vegetable Astringents

These depend upon Tannic acid for their properties

1. Galls 2. Nutgall 3. Kino 4. Myrrh 5. Sumach 6. Witch-ham 7. Rhamnus 8. Hamamelis 9. Hamamelis 10. Hamamelis

2nd Moa Mrei

Astringents

3rd White Oak-bark.

used externally

4th Bk Oak bark

used as collaring substance

5th Geranium Maculatum.

used in Infantile diarrhoeas combined with Aromatic Sulph: Acid, in a decoction

6th Black-berry root.

7th Jew " "

8th Kino, "Extract from uncertain plants" found in E and W. Indies

9th Krameria Triandra or Rhatany. Dose, 10 to 30 grs
Used in Menorrhagia colour the saliva red

Astringents.

114

10th *Catechu, Len a Japonica*

Applied externally to flabby and indolent ulcers

11th *Hamamelis Campechianum* or Logwood
Found in Honduras and St Domingo

12th *Chimaphila* or *Pipsissewa* "Leaves of the *Chimaphila* -
umbellata

Acting.

Mineral Astringents

116

1st Alum.

This is the Sulphate of Alumina and Potassa. It contains 40 per cent of water of crystallization, therefore the dose of dried alum should be proportionate. The alum when applied locally produces coagulation of the tissue. It is given in colliquative sweating. It is usually given with some aromatic substance most commonly chosen. A key made by mixing 2℥ of the powdered alum with a pint of milk is sometimes made use of. Dried alum is eschaotic. There is also another form in which alum is used, called alum curd by Surgeons which is made stirring the white of an egg with a crystal of alum till it melts in the egg.

Cupri Sulphas

Preparations of Lead

These in moderate doses diminish the secretions. After they have been used any length of time a blue line is seen along the gums. These preparations act primarily upon the Nervous system. The muscles become pale and the system wasted. On post mortem examination the intestines are found tightened and distended with wind. Dr. Thomson supposed that Carbonate only produce any ill effects and consequently all the rest could be given with impunity. The treatment for "Colica Pictor" or Painter's Colic is very various. Purgatives, Narcotics and Sulphuric are the most common means resorted to. But the best treatment is ~~Alum~~ followed by

Astringent.

a purgative, the Alum must be given large doses¹¹⁸
The Muscles of the arm become paralysed
There are only two of the lead preparations, much
resorted to.

1st - Litharge or Semi Vit Oxide

This is a fawn coloured powder much used in
ulcers in which there is a great deal of running

Astringents

2nd Red Oxide. Red Lead

This is very seldom used as a medicine. It is obtained when you expose Litharge to a heat of 600 Fah. in contact with air. It is principally used as a pigment.

3rd Carbonate of Lead. or White Flake

This is the most important of all the preparations.

4th Acetate or Sugar of Lead Dose 2 to 5 grs. Hemorrhage 2 to 3 grs.
This is the most important of all the preparations.
It is made by acting on Litharge or the Carbonate with Acetic Acid. In large doses it is an irritant poison. It is much used in Diarrhea and Chronic Dysentery and Typhoid fever in combination with Opium. This preparation

Astringents.

diminishes the secretions and obviates the tendency to bleeding from the bowels. It is much used in Hemoptysis. It has been given in Cholera. It is best given sometimes in vinegar distilled the common vinegar being apt to form the Carbamate

5th Liquor Plumbi Subacetate or Goulard's Solution

This has been used in inflammation of Conjunctiva by application. It is sometimes used in ulceration of the Cornea. Though in these cases it is dangerous, since it forms a compound with the substance of the Cornea which cannot be removed.

6th Chalk

This is a desiccant when locally applied. It is used in Diarrhea and the various other cases in which this class of medicines are used.

^{Astringents}
Medicines affecting the Nutritive Function

1st Alteratives or those medicines which promote health without their direct action being explained.

Medicines which cause absorption are called Sorbefacients or Absorbents.

Absorbents

121

pot Iodine. Dose 1gr

This substance was discovered by M. Courtois in 1812 while endeavouring to obtain carbonate of Soda from sea weed. In the mother liquor he observed a substance which corroded the metallic vessels powerfully and adding sulphuric acid it threw down a dark substance which on applying heat was converted into a beautiful violent coloured vapor. It is usually obtained from kelp by means of sulphuric acid. The tests for the presence of Iodine are two vaporization and the starch solution. The former being a test for Iodine on account of its great liability to vaporize so that if there be any impurities present the whole will not vaporize. The starch test must be used cold, this is a most delicate test since the smallest quantity can be detected. The starch causes a deep blue solution. Iodine is diuretic and sometimes Emmenagogue when too long continued, produces absorption of testicles and (manvices) and Emaciation. The Iodine preparations are useful in chronic scrophulous swelling Bronchocle, or Gaiter, and to ^{anest} promote the discharge of pus in scrophulous ulcers also in cutaneous diseases Secondary syphilis Iritis from the same cause and to prevent the progress phagedenic ulcer. Doctor Buchannan gives it in the form of the Iodide of Starch in one ounce doses where large doses are desirable the Iodide of Potassium should be used. The tincture is applied ^{externally} ~~externally~~

Absorbents.

To relieve the internal dose 5 grs to ʒss

Compound Solution of Iodine. dose 20 grs

This is composed of Iodine and the Iodide of Potassium. The effects of this preparation are analogous to the Unguentum Iodine Ointment.

Iodide of Potash. dose ʒi to 20 grs.

Iodide of Iron. dose ʒss to 20 grs

This is given in solution and is useful in cases consequent upon a sthenic diathesis and depraved habits. It is given in ^{purulent} ~~pusulent~~ discharges from the genitals owing to a sthenic vice

Iodides of Mercury are two

1. Potiodide, which has been called the Iodide as being the most important. It is of a red colour very poisonous being a strong, irritant poison

(B) Yellow Iodide

Bromine

This is like Iodine found in sea water and salt springs

1st Bromate of Potassium.

This was thought to have equal power with the Iodide of Potassa and was found not to be equal to expectation. It was found useful in secondary syphilis. It is certainly alterative.

2nd Bromate of Iron

Prep of Mercury

These are the pillars upon which the success of medicine depends; they increase the secretion and efficacy of other medicines, and on this account are much given in fevers and in the convalescence. When Mercury purges it does not salivate, hence if salivation is desired

Absorbents.

the dose must not be large enough to purge. Salivation when carried too far produces ulceration of the buccal mucous membrane. The gums and lining membrane of the mouth become red & venesection will promote salivation. The blood under the influence of mercury when taken from the arm presents all the appearance of blood taken from an inflamed part. Mercury is the great aplastic remedy and on this account is much used in inflammation where fibrine is transuded. It is much used in Pleuritis and in syphilis is almost a specific. If an ulcer is to be healed by mercury the gums must be kept in a state of salivation. When syphilis is phagedenic no secondary symptoms succeed. Mercury should be used with caution where there is tubercular diathesis. In diseases of the liver it is very useful especially where there is chronic inflammation and induration of that organ and on jaundice after the use of emetics. It is also used in form of the mild chloride or Calomel in Cholera and Hepatized lung consequent upon Pneumonia. Mercury in an uncombined state is thought to exert its influence in same way that metallic iron does viz by uniting with the acids and juices of the stomach and prima via.

Stroben's.

Preparations of Mercury.

Hydragyrum cum creta.

This is a grey powder much used in arachnism and also as an antacid. The compound is 3 grs of mercury to 5 of chalk

Hydragyrum cum Magnesia

Blue mass or Blue pill dose 5 grs

This is made with confection of roses and liquorice root mixed up with mercury. The proportion of mercury is 1 gr to 3 grs of the mass. This compound when properly made is soft & most efficient preparation of mercury excepting calomel. It is very good if followed by Rhubarb the next morning

4th Mercurial Ointment. Absorbents.

This is used externally in cases syphilitic ulcers and shanker. It is made by mixing 2 lbs of mercury with 23 ounces of lard. The ointment should be applied with friction. A good adulant to this ointment is Zing Myroxylon and 20 or 30 grs of Sulphate of Copper.

5th Black Oxide of Iron

This is an exceedingly mild preparation it is used as a fumigator

6th Binocide or Peroxide

This is a red powder much used for venereal shanker. when made into an ointment or the powder itself may be sprinkled over the sore till a smarting sensation is felt and inflammation produced

There are two Chlorides of Mercury of which ^{one} is a most violent corrosive poison. The other the mildest of the mercurial preparations. The protochloride and deutochloride or Bichloride

7th Calomel or Protochloride 10 to 20 grs

Calomel is almost a specific in diseases of the liver. It is also much used in union with other medicines. It is the chief ingredient of Plummer's pill which is composed of it and kermes mineral with Guaiacum. This medicine has been much perverted.

Abortive.

8th Corrosive Sublimate or Bichloride of Mercury
This is used for syphilis in Plummer's pill
with the addition of Hyoscyamus and Opium
It is also used in Chronic skin diseases. The tests
are the Iodide of Potassium which throws down
a bright red precipitate, and Lime water which
throws down a lemon coloured precipitate

Hydrargyrum Ammoniatum.
This is never used internally. It is used where the
hair has fallen off to strengthen it and in
ulcerations of the Cornea

Sulphurets.

1st Bisulphuret of Mercury or Cinnabar a Vermillion
It is used chiefly as a pigment also as fumigator

2nd Black or Sesquisulphuret

Citrine Ointment or Nitrate of Mercury
This is used for indolent ulcer and infant. buboes
when undiluted it is an Escharotic

Surpeth Mineral or Yellow Sulphate of Mercury.

Absorbents.

Arsenic Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. diluted strongly
Arsenic in small doses is antiperiodic. When used
for any length of time it causes edema and
swelling of the eyelids. On account of its anti-
spasmodic power it has been substituted
for Quinine in aperiodic diseases and is
considered by many equal it. It is also used
in chronic Rheumatism and cutaneous
affections especially where the cuticle comes
off in scales also in smooth nodosities of
the joints. It ought always to be given in
dilution and after meals as the arsenic is
apt to irritate the mucous membrane
of the stomach when it is in immediate
contact with it. It is applied externally
in the form of paste for indolent ulcers
and syphilitic sores. The paste should
be strong, the stronger the better. never
should be less than one eighth of the whole
mass. unless the paste is strong it will be
absorbed.

Antidotes

- 1 Hydrated Peroxide of Iron in solution
- 2 Calced Magnesia

Abstracts.

Preparations of Arsenic

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1st Solution of the Arsenite of Potash. Fowler's Solution.
Dose 5 to 10 grs

2nd Donovan's Solution. A solution of Iodide of Arsenic
and Mercury. Dose 5 to 15 grs

This is an alterative and is also much used
in secondary syphilis also in cases where
tumors have a tendency to become malignant.
It also stops tendency to Cancer and Osteo
Sarcoma

... Narcotics
Individual Narcotics

1st Opium Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ gr to 1 gr

This is the concrete juice of the *Papaver Somniferum*. It is found in Asia. There are three proximate principles of Opium viz. Narcotine, Meconine and Morphia. It is given in three ways substance Powdered and Pill. It is one of the best antispasmodic. It is used sometimes in cases of mental derangement. It is associated with Astringents in dysentery in form of pill. It is more speedy in action when fresh.

2nd Tinct Opii or Laudanum. composed of Opium and Alcohol.
The proportion of opium is 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of Opium to 2 of Alcohol.
Dose in case of its being left long exposed as it is more concentrated 10 grs. 23 Ordinary dose 25 grs.
for a new born child $\frac{1}{2}$ gr

Narcotics.

3rd Acetated Tinct Dose 10 grs.

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This is composed of 2℥ of Opium to 12℥ of vinegar and
1½℥ alcohol

4th Camphorated Tinct or Paregoric Dose 10 grs. to 30 grs.
This is a weak preparation, used chiefly in the
expectorants 3℥ contains grs of Opium.

5th Vinum Opii Dose 10 grs. to 3

This is much used in purulent Ophthalmia of Infants

6th Aetium Opii or Black drop Dose 6 to 30 grs

Narcotics.

7th Compound powder of Opium. Dose, powdered Sigsch 10grs and effect 5grs
Composed of Specac Opium and Sulphate of Potassa
This is popular diaphoretic

8th Morphia.

This is made by macerating Opium in alcohol and a solution of Ammonia, and from this the various salts can be formed. This is seldom used in its pure state.

9th Sulphate of Morphia Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ gr Endemically $\frac{1}{2}$ gr for Neuralgia
This may be used in many cases where Opium cannot on account of nausea and constipation which Opium produces sometimes. And where it cannot be used endemically in Neuralgia, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr twice a day will produce sleep.

10th Lactucarium Lactuca Sativum.

This is used in syphilis along with the protiodide of Mercury

Starcotics.

3rd Hyoscyamus. Root of Henbane leaves & seed. Juice of Peas. powder 3 to 5 grs
Tinct $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 to 4 alcohol

This medicine allays irritability, and does not stimulate like Opium. The Extract is often combined with other purgatives to relieve any painful action which may be caused by them. in doses from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 gr to prevent griping or other bad effects

4th Belladonna Dose 1 gr in powder tinct 20 to 30 grs

5th Chamomile Latex. 1 to 2 grs Dose 1 gr 3 times a day

6th

Tobacco

Dose 5 grs

Narcotics.

This is given in the form of Dutch snuff

7th

Dulcamara. "Stacks of Lignum Dulcamara" Ext 3 to 5 grs Decoc 3ij 4 ados

8th

Aconite or Wolfsbane Dose 5 grs 5 times a day
ought never to be used internally (Dr Pulteney)

caricotics.

9th Conium in Hemlocks Ext gr. Negroii 2 aday

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10th Camulus Lupulus or Hops

Anæsthetic Agents

1st Chloroform. Trichloride of Methylene

2nd Sulphuric Ether.

3rd Chloroform and Sulphuric Ether. or Chloric Ether.

140
Sax. Veronica *Helarica*
Dose 1 to 3 grs

Stychnia Dose $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ grs

Arnica Montana

Antispasmodics
These allay nervous excitement and soothe
the nervous system.

(1) *Thapsia* is found in almost all the
 warm countries Persia India &c. It is the concrete juice
 of the *Thapsia* *thapsia*, which grows as thick as a
 man's leg. It is prepared in cases formed of
 small maps which resemble *moniac* and
 can only be distinguished from it by its smell.
 Its impurities are stones sand and a very inferior
 quality which is good for nothing but horse medi-
 cine. *Thapsia* is an efficient expectorant
 moderate stimulant and also a relaxant as well
 as a most powerful antispasmodic. In account of its anti-
 spasmodic and expectorant powers its use is much lauded
 in spasmodic affections of the chest as whooping cough. Soap.
 and *Galbanum*.

3rd Valerian officinalis

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The power of this medicine depends upon a volatile oil. It is used in Epilepsy, Chorea and Hypochondriacal affections when strongly diluted will promote digestion. The pill of the rind of Lime is the best adjuvant that can be used with it in the cure of Chorea with *Cimicifuga*

4th *Inacoutium* or Stunk Cabbage

This is used in spasmodic Asthma

5th Musk Dose 8 to 15 grs Concretion from *Depuce* or *Moschus Moschiferus*

This is much used in Hysteria the debility arising from Typhus fever and also in subacute Arteritis and Retrocedent gout

The musk is given in mixture with

6th Castor Articles of the Learned Dore 1627

Emulcents

1st Gum Arabic. Concrete juice of *Acacia Senegal* and other species of *Acacia*.
There are several varieties of this article, that from Turkey
is considered the best. When good, it is transparent
and brittle easily soluble in either cold or hot
water. It forms the best diet for fevers. It is very
nutritious. It is the best substance to be given when a
strict regimen is demanded.

2nd Tragacanth.

3rd Slippery Elm. inner bark of the *Ulmus fulva*.

4th Linum. or Flaxseed.

5th Malva. or Common Mallow.

6th Mucilago of Quince Seed.

7th Pith of Sassafras or Medulla

8th Canagum or Fish mops

9th Glycyrrhiza or Liquorice

Epispastics.

1st Cantharides.

(a) Cantharis vesicatoria or Spanish flies

(b) Cantharis bellata or Potato flies

(c) Cantharis cinerea or

2nd A metallic plate heated to 212°
3rd Boiling water
4th Aqua Ammonia

5th Bark of Daphne Mezereum

6th " " " Aidiurn

7th Fat or Ointment

8th Oil of Turpentine

9th
11

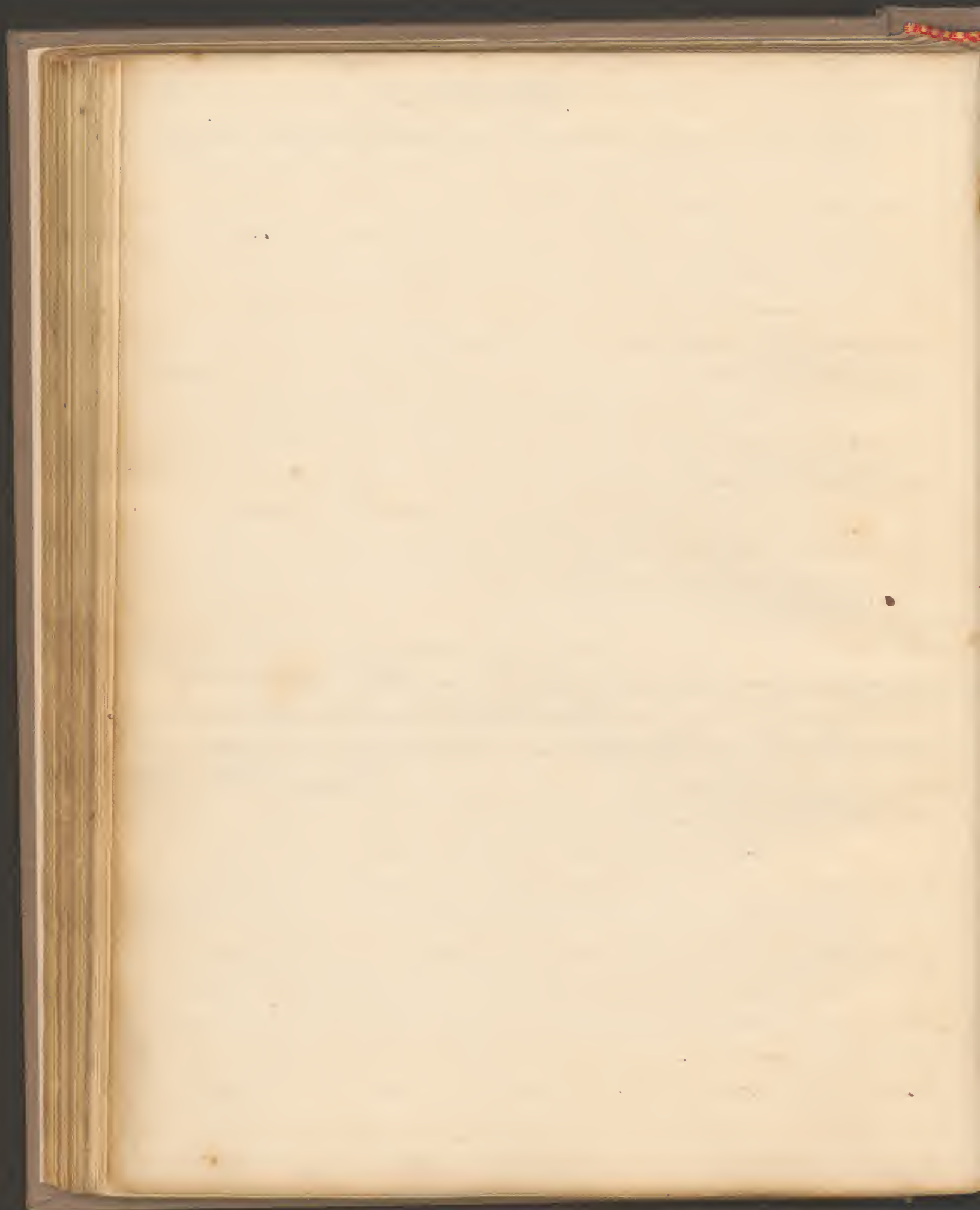
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Escharotics

They are used to destroy fungous granulations

Moras

1st Nitrate of Silver or Lunar Caustic Fortg. sol for Gonorrhea
5 to 10 gr solution Chronic Ophthalmia. and fistula
I have seen an 8 gr solution used for Chronic Inflammation
of the Pharynx.



Chemistry.

Introductory lectures

Solids.

A Solid is any substance which the qualities of Divisibility, Extension, Impenetrability, &c. Bodies may be divided into Compound and Simple. ~~The resistance which a body has in going through the air is its weight.~~ The resistance which goes to being removed is its weight. Chemical affinity and Cohesion differ in that the former acts at sensible distances, the latter at insensible distances. All bodies are more or less Porous; A beautiful proof of the Porosity of wood may be seen, by means of the following experiment.

Porosity ————— Ex 1st.

Place quick-silver into a wooden cup which is placed in an enclosed jar and the fitted tightly, so that all the air from the bottom part of the cup may be removed, leaving all atmospheric pressure on the outside the jar being exhausted by an air pump the mercury on account of the pressure of the atmosphere will come through the pores and fall to the bottom of the jar. —————

These pores can be sometimes seen in bodies that are very porous

Polarity

Particles sometimes tend in one direction which is Crystallization or Polarization as for instance in formation of water into Ice

Dilatability.

Solids dilate on the application of heat, which may be shown by heating a ball which will just fit a metallic ring when cool when the solid ball is heated, the particles expand.

Aerial Particles.

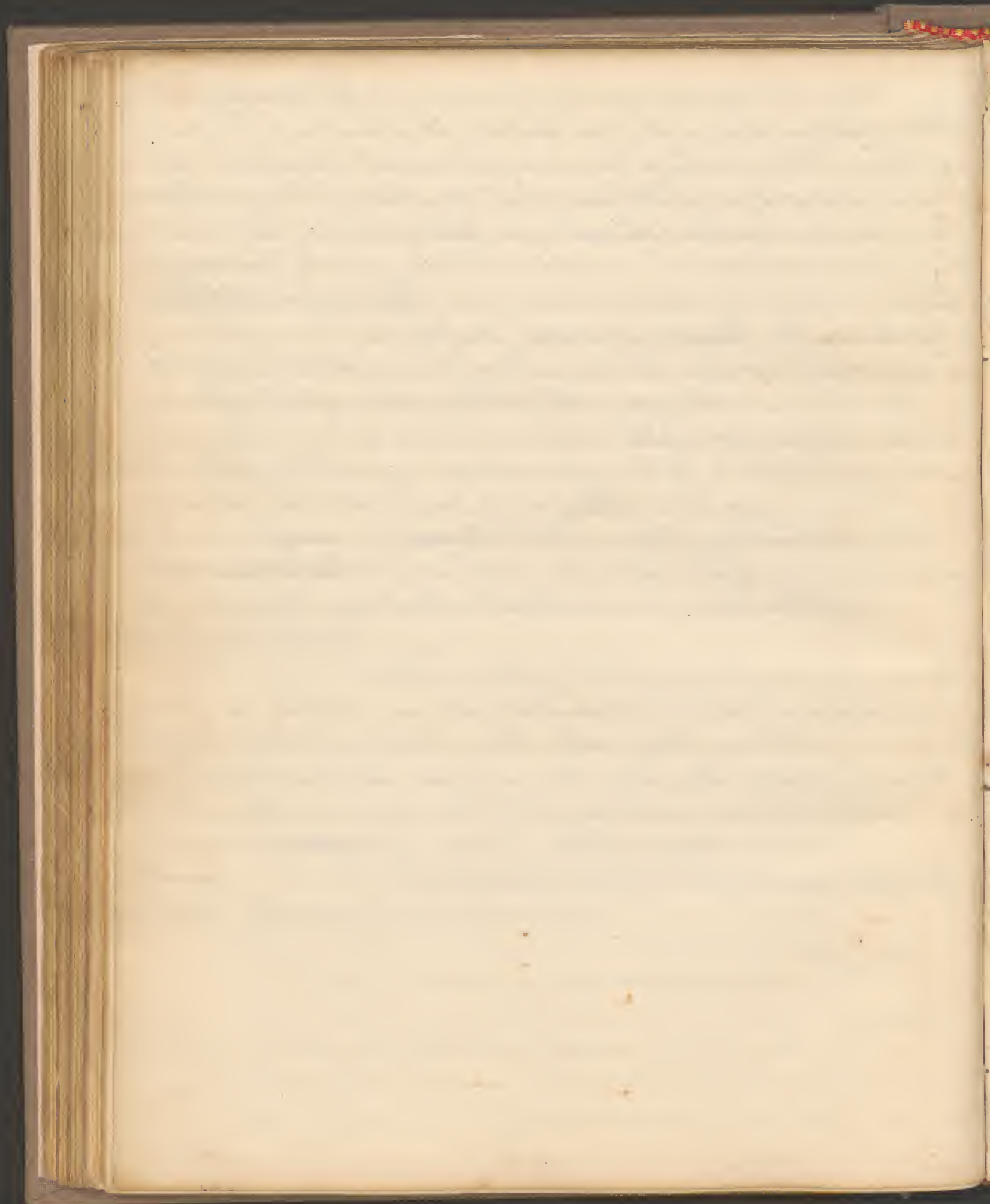
Aerial particles may be made to approach each other, which proves that they are not at insensible distances from each other like those of a solid body. This may be proved by the following experiment take a glass cylinder inclosed at one end and place the open end in a bag of ^{elastic} water, ~~the water~~ ^{when the bag is squeezed} ~~the water~~ will rise in the tube thereby causing the aerial particles to approach each other.

Specific Gravity.

When taking the specific gravity of solids water is taken as the standard, we compare the weight of equal bulk of water with that of the substance in question and subtract the one from the other, the difference will be the specific gravity of the substance in question. This is expressed in the following proportion.

~~Wt of water~~ \therefore Wt of the bulk of H: Wt of the bulk of body sought \therefore Sp. gravity of water: Sp. gravity of the body sought

When the specific gravity of gases are to be considered Atmospheric air is to be taken as the standard. The method is this: Fill a glass flask with the atmospheric air and note its weight in this condition, then withdraw the air by means of an air pump and then note the diminution in weight which will be the weight of that bulk of atmospheric air. If we now fill the flask with Hydrogen gas and note its weight in the same way and compare this with the weight of the air and we will obtain the specific gravity of Hydrogen gas.



Acids turn vegetable blue red so that if we add H_2SO_4 to solution of blue cabbage it will be changed to a red.

Alkali change the blue to a green so that if we add caustic potash to the solution of blue cabbage it will be changed to a green.

When the Acid and Alkali are united before being poured into the solution no change in the colour will take place, so that if we would add the Sulphate of Potassa there would follow no change of colour.

Again. The red colour caused by the acid may be neutralized by an alkali and the solution restored to its natural blue colour. And on the other hand the blue may be restored from the green, or alkaline test, by neutralizing the alkali by an acid.

There is a distinction to be made between Neutralization and Saturation.

The nature of Compounds differ entirely from the nature of their constituents. as for ex water a liquid is composed of two gases, one of which is the lightest of all the gases and a ~~very~~ very inflammable. whilst the other is a supporter of combustion.

Liquids by chemical action are changed into solids as H_2 added to the Chloride of lime. The Hydrochloric acid is displaced by the Sulphuric and a solid precipitate is formed which is the insoluble sulphate.

Liquids are converted into gases as in the decomposition of gun-powder, and Chlorate of potash and Phosphorus.

Gases are changed into liquids as for example H_2O from water.

Liquids are changed into liquids as when "ice" vanishes before a tropical sun."

The nitrate of ~~Ammonia~~ copper in solution with Am^{III} which is colourless ~~turns blue~~ ~~by the addition of Sulphuric acid~~ of blue colour, is made colourless by the addition of Sulphuric acid the Am^{III} being removed by the Sulphuric acid which is the colouring principle renders the solution colourless. Specific gravity and temperature of a body may be altered by chemical action. as for ex $O_2 + H$

The action of poisons is either General or Local

Some diseases affect the power of poisons in a great degree. The Tetanus, Insanity, and Epidemic cholera Calomel and Opium may be given in immense quantities without any bad results arising. On the other hand if there is a Predisposing tendency to a disease, any poisons which act with symptoms similar to those of the disease as for example Opium given to patients who have a tendency to apoplexy will act in much smaller doses.

Antidotes.

- 1st Those which act chemically upon the Poison
- 2nd " " produce a contrary effect in the

System.

1st Chemical Antidotes.

A Poison may be rendered inert and harmless, if a substance is brought into contact with it with which it will combine, and thereby form a harmless compound. As for instance in the case of Iron when it is used as a chemical antidote for Arsenic; the Arseniuret of Iron is ^{formed} which is harmless.

2nd Antidotes may act in directing the action of the Poison by instituting an action which is stronger than the poison and in opposite in character to the Poison.

1st General Poisons

If a person is perfect healthy and not disposed to attacks of sudden sickness, fainting, &c should suddenly while enjoying perfect health, suddenly become suddenly sick at the

and vomit, up his food. If he should also have pain at epigastrium, of an acute character, It may lead to the inference of the person being poisoned. And especially if death soon follow.

There are two main divisions of Poisons. Those which act by setting up a rapid violent and Acute Inflammation at the spot at which there are in contact and secondly those which act chiefly upon the cerebral functions, and Brain.

The symptoms of the former are. Sharp and Acute pain in the stomach or part to which they are in contact. Vomiting. Biddiness. Yellowed tongue.

Cyanhea. and numerous other symptoms which are present in inflammation of the stomach. Those which act upon the Brain are signalled by Stutter. Delirium. Convulsions, Coma. &c. Those which act by inflaming the part are called irritants, and those which act upon the Brain are called Narcotics. There is also another class the Narcotico Acid poisons whose effects are a combination of the Irritants and Narcotics.

When vomiting occurs at the first it may be sufficient provided the vomiting be violent enough and long enough to eject the poisonous matter from the stomach entirely. Sometimes the dose of the poison may be of itself an emetic and thus be its own antidote a half an ounce of Arsenic has been known to be taken and the patient live afterwards, which he would not have done if the large dose had not proved an emetic and thereby being ejected by the mouth from the stomach.

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Visits. April 11th 1853

Mr Harding ^{Remedy Refr} May 2nd At Office ^{not paid} 50cts.

Cash \$50
100

Cash \$50
100

~~Mr J. Lander~~ May 16th at his room. Paid \$50cts.
do do do do do do do \$50cts.
do do do " 17 do do do. \$50cts.
do do do " 18 do do do. \$50cts.
do do do " 18th do do do. \$50cts.
do do do " " do do do. do do.
do do do " 19th do do do do do do.
do do do " do do do do do do.

Mr Allen sent by Mr Payton May 26th At Office Cash 50cts.
do do do 27th do No charge.

Ext. one tooth June 5th do do Cash 25cts.
Ext. wild hairs from the eye not paid. 50cts.

Office Prescription Mr Hopper June 17th ^{not paid} do
do do do do 19th " " do

Operation for Tongue tie. cash \$1

Mr Kowan not paid June 23 50cts

John Baron Fishman Not paid do 24 50cts

Geo: Owens one mile fr. town " 29th 2 visits 25

Geo: Owens " " " " 30th ~~direct~~ 15

Geo: Owens " " " " July 1st One visit 15

Mr Mill at House: paid 2 visits \$5.50

Edward at the Wright Hing. Office pres: July 5th Cash 50cts

Laurice Sprague do do do " 6th not paid 50cts

Mr Sandriggins do do do Cash. 25cts

Mr Allen ~~at his house~~ " 15th \$1

Mr Snyder	2 visits at his house.	\$1.00
" "	1 " " "	75c
" "	Aug ^{14th} 14 th 2 visits at his house.	x .50 \$2.00
" Paid	" 17 th 1 visit " " "	\$X.50
" "	" " 1 visit " " "	\$X.50
" "	" 18 th 1 visit " " "	\$X.50
Mrs Gool	Sept 5 th do with Dr. Thompson,	1.00
Mrs Wood.	" 6 th do	1.00
Mrs Gool:	" " "	X.50
Mrs Wood.	" " "	X.50
Mrs "	" " "	X.50
" Wood	" " "	.50
" Gool	" " "	.50
" "	" 9 th "	.50
Mrs Wood.	" " "	X.50
Mrs Gool	" 10 th "	.50
Mrs Wood.	" " "	X.50
Mrs Wood.	" 11 th "	.50
Mrs Wood.	" " "	.50
Mrs Gool	" 13 th "	.50
Mrs Wood.	" " "	.50
Mrs Wood.	" " "	.50
Mrs Wood.	" 13 th "	.50
Mrs Gool.	" " "	.50
Wm C Moreau	" 21 st "	.50
" " "	" 22 nd "	.50
Mrs Gool	" 24 th 1 visit	1.50
Do Do	" 26 th Do	1.00
Do Do	" 28 th Do	1.00
Do Do	" 29 th Do	1.00
Do Do	Oct: 1 st Sq	1.00
Assist Wedge	" 2 nd Do	1.00

Mr Wedge	Paid	Oct: 3 rd	visit	\$1.00
Mr Wedge		Oct: 4 th	visit & Clipping & Med:	2.00
Mr Wedge		Oct: 5 th	visit	.50
Mr Waldron's Assistant		Oct: 5 th	Office prescription	.50
Elaine Handman		Oct 4 th	3 miles out of town 10 ¹ / ₂ M.	3.50
Mr. Horton family		Oct 10 th	6 Mile " " " "	2.50
Mr. Thanton family		Oct 11 th	1 ¹ / ₂ Mile " "	X.50
Do Do	Do	Oct: 13 th	do do	X.50
Do Do	Do	Oct 14 th	Do Do	X.50
Do Do	do	Oct 16 th	do do	X.50
Do Do	Do	Oct: 17 th	Do Do	X.50
Do Do	Do	Oct: 18 th	Do Do	.50
Mr. Alsed		Oct: 18 th	do do visit at home	\$1.00
Mr. Alsed		Oct: 19 th	do do do	\$1.00
Mr. Horton wife & daughter		Oct: 19 th	do do	\$1.50
Mr. Alsed child		Oct: 20 th	do do	.50
Do Do	do	Oct 21 st	do do	.50
		Oct 21 st	Office advice	.50
Mr. Alsed child		Oct: 22 nd	visit to house	.50
Do Do	do	Oct: 23 rd	do do do	.50
Mr. Thorton				X.50
Mr. Alsed's child		Oct 24 th	visit to house p.d.	X.50
Mr. Alsed's child		Oct: 25 th	do do do	.50
Mr. Alsed's child		Oct: 26 th	do do do 11 th	.50
Mr. Alsed's do		Oct: 27 th	do do do	.50
Do Do	do	Oct: 28 th	do do do	.50
Mr. Thorton	do	do	do do do	1.00
Mr. Alsed's child	do	Nov 30 th	do do do	.50
Mr. Alsed's child	do	Nov: 31 st	do do do	.50
Do Do	do	Nov: 1 st	do do do	.50
Do Do	do	Nov: 2 nd	do do do	.50
Do Do	do	Nov: 3 rd	do do do	.50

Mr. Sullivan's child	Nov: 4 th	visit at home	1st	\$1.00
Mr. Allred's child	Nov: 4 th	do do do	1st	.50
Mr. Sullivan's	do do	do do do		.50
do do	Nov: 15 th	do do do		.50
Mr. Allred's child	Nov: 5 th	do do do	hand	.50
do do	Nov: 9 th	do do do		.50
Mr. Thornton	Nov: 14 th	do do do		1.00
do do	do 23 rd	do do do		1.00
do do	do 28 th	do do do		1.00
do do	Dec 5 th	do do do		1.00
do do	Dec 6 th	do do do		1.00
Mr. Lane	Dec 7 th	do do do	hand	1.00
Mr. Figueiroa's child	Jan 1 st	launcing the finger		1.00
do do	do Jan: 2 nd		MA hand	.50
do do	do Jan 3 rd			.50
do do	do Jan 5 th			.50
do do	do Jan 6 th			.50
do do	do Jan 7 th			.50
	Jan 12 th	Application to eye & medicine		.50
	Jan 13 th			.50
County's Charge	Jan 14 th	Small Pox 1 visit		1.50
do do	Jan 14 th	do do do		1.50
do do	Jan 15 th	do do 2 visits		
do do	Jan 16	" " 1		
do do	do	do do 2 visits		
do do	17 th			
do do	18 th	do do 2 visits		
do do	do	do do 2 visits		
do do	19 th			
do do	do	do do 2 visits		
do do	20 th	do do		

County Maye Jan 20 th Small Pox 2 visits					
County	Do	Do	21 st	Do	Do
Do	Do	Do	22 nd	Do	Do
Do	Do	Do	23 rd	Do	Do
Do	Do	Do	24 th	Do	Do
Do	Do	Do	25 th	Do	Do
Do	Do	Do	26 th	Do	Do
Base of Gonorrhoea					\$5
Gonorrhoeal Ophthalmia					\$1
Mr Hamilton Feb 27 one visit					\$1.00
Mr Hamilton March 6 th one visit					\$1.00
Dr Perry Indian doctor					\$1.00
Mann visit to his wife March 6 th					\$1.00
Dr Perry " "					\$7.50
John Mann visit to his wife " 7 th					\$7.50
John Mann " " " " 10					\$7.50
Mr Hamilton March 8 th one visit					\$1.00
Diana Mann March 11 th Dr. Garton					\$7.50
Mr Hamilton March 11 th					\$1.00
Diana Mann March 11th					.50
Diana Mann March 12 th 3 visits					.50
Diana Mann March 13					.50
Diana Mann					
Mr Hamilton March 13 th					.50
Diana Mann March 14 th					.50
Peter Powell March 14 John's wife					1.00
Diana Mann March 15 th					.50
Diana Mann March 16 th					.50
John Howard " 16 th					1.00
Do Do Do 17 th					.50
Diana Mann Do 18 th					.50
Diana Mann Do 18 th					.50

Diana Mann	March 19 th		.50
do do	March 21 st		.50
do do	March 23 rd		.50
Peter Gavel	March 24		.50
Mr Gardiner	March 26 th	teaching lessons.	.50
Diana Mann	April 2 nd		1.00
Dr Perry	" "		1.00
Diana Mann	" 3 rd		1.00
Diana Mann	" 4 th		1.00
Diana Mann	" 7 th		1.00
Diana Mann	" 9 th		1.00
Mr Robinson	" 12 th		.50
Mr Eber.	" 15 th	Vaccination card.	.50
Miss Hamilton	" "	visit No 2.	1.00
Mr Hamilton's Girl			.50
	27 th	end of 1 st year's practice	1.00
Gilbert	May 2 nd	6 cups.	.50
James	May 4 th		.50
Mr Wright.	May 5 th	cash	.50
	May 12 th		.50
Ernest Welch	May 16		.50
Lumant at Little Hotel	May 20 th		.50
Omnibus driver at Little	May 21 st		.50
" " " "	May 22 nd	Cupping	1.00
Patrick Barry	May 25 th	Application to Eye	.50
do do	May 26 th	do & Cupping	1.00
Mr Ellis	May 27 th	Medi Office advice	.50
Patrick Barry	May 27 th	Heat: Eye at office	.50
" "	May 29 th	" " "	.50
" "	May 30 th	" " "	.50
" "	31 st	" " "	.50
" "	June 1 st	" " "	.50

James Barry June 2 nd	Heat Eye at Office	.50
James Barry June 3 rd	" " "	.50
M ^r Ellis June 3 rd	Prescription	X.50
" " " 4 th	Gapping	.50
James Barry " 5 th	Heat Eye at Office	.50
M ^r Ellis June 5 th	Visit at his home & island	1.00
At Little's to see the runner June 14 th	Medicine	1.25
" " " " June 15	3 visits Night & Day	1.00
" " " " June 16	3 visits Night & Day	1.00
" " " " "	Advice	.50
" " " " "	Office prescription	.50
At Little's Hotel to Runner " 15 th	3 visits Night & Day	1.00
" " " " " 16 th	" " "	1.00
" " " " " 17 th	" " "	1.00
" " " " " 18 th	" " "	1.00
<hr/>		
At Little's Hotel to Runner June 19 th	3 visits Night & Day	1.00
" " " " June 20 th	2 visits Night & Day	1.00
" " " " June 21 st		.50
" " " " "	Office prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Hamilton June 19	Visit at her home	1.00
M ^{rs} Hamilton " "	" " "	.50
" " 20	Office prescription	.50
Little's Runner June		
Elias Wright Little boy " 21 st	Visit at the house	1.00
Little's Hotel Runner " 22 nd		1.00
" " June 22 nd	Visit cash	1.00
" " June 23 rd	Visit "	.50
" " 23	Visit	.50
" " 24 th	Visit cash	.50
Elias Wright Little boy " 24	Prescription	.50

Little's Hotel Runner Bill June 24 .50

" " " June 25th .50

Frenchman's child June 25th .50

Little's Hotel Runner Bill June 26th .50

" " " June 27th .50

" at 12 .50

Scitner's partner June 28th 1.00

Little's Hotel Runner Bill " 28th .50

Scitner's partner child June 29th 3 visits \$2.00

Mr. Jeff's partner June 29th .50

Mr. Munsie June 28th paid .50

Scitner's partner child June 30th .50

Little's Hotel Runner Bill June 30th not charged 1.00

Mr. Ocut's child June 30th medicine 1.50

" " " July 1st .50

" " " " 2nd 2 visits, med. 1.00

Scitner's partner " " .50

Mr. Ocut's child " " .50

July 3rd medicine 25¢

" 3rd medicine & prescription 1.00

Mr. Ocut's child " 4th .50

Mr. Corndale " 4th night visit \$1.00

Mr. Ocut's child " 5th .50

Mrs. Wright " 4th 2 visits \$1.50

Mr. Wright " 5th 2 visits \$1.00

Mr. Corndale (bol) " 5th 5 miles visit \$4.00

Little's Hotel Runner Bill " 5th prescription & med. .50

Mr. Ocut's child " " .50

Thompson's charge to Mr. Ocut's " 5th advice & med. .50

Little's Hotel Runner Bill " 5th .50

" " " Little 6th .50

" " " " 7th .50

B. T. Rouzer	July 7 th	Claps	\$5
B. C. the Runner at Little	July 8 th	Office prescription & Med.	.50
" " "	" 11 th	Office prescription	.50
Per Ramsey (Col)	" 14 th	Night visit	\$1.00
" " "	July 15 th	3 visits	2.00
Mr Isaac Wright	" 14 th	Prescription	.50
Mr Elias Wright	" 21 st	visit at his home	1.00
Mr Orcut	" 20 th	Prescription	.50
Benjamin Driver at Little	" 24 th	" Cash	.50
Arthur Wright	" 25 th	" "	.50
Mr Hamilton	" 26 th	Medicine at night	.50
Mr Hamilton	" 28 th	visit	1.00
Mr Gray child	" 29 th	visit	.50
Mr Gray	" 30 th	Prescription	.50
Mr Marklin	" 31 st	Advice	.50
Mr Gray child	Aug 1 st 2 nd	Medicine & visit	1.00
Mr Gray	" 3 rd	" "	.50
Mr Marklin	" 3 rd	Application to Eye	.50
Mr Gray child	" 3 rd	visit to eye child	.50
Mr Gray child	" 4 th	Cash	.50
Mr Gray child	" 4 th	visit to eye	.50
Mr Marklin	" 4 th	Application to the eye	.50
Mr Gray	" 4 th	Prescription	.50
Mr Marklin	" 5 th	"	.50
Mr Gray Child	" 5 th	"	.50
Mr Marklin	" 5 th	"	.75
"	" 6 th	"	.50
"	" 7 th	"	.50
Mr Gray child	" 8 th	"	.50
Mr Marklin	" 9 th	"	.50
Mr Frenchman child	" 8 th	visit	1.00
"	" 9 th	"	.50

Mr Bassett	Aug 10 th	Surgical (Pain)	.50
Mr Marklin	" 10 th		.50
Mrs Leigman's child	" 10 th	Surgical	1.00
Frenchman's child	" 10 th		.50
Mrs Leigman's child	" 10 th	Surgical	.50
Mr Gray's child	" 11 th		.50
Frenchman's child	" 11 th		.50
Mrs Leigman's child	" 11 th	Surgical	.50
" " "	" 11 th		.50
Mr Gray's	" 12 th		.50
Frenchman's child	" 12 th		.50
Mr Gray's child	" 13 th		.50
Mrs Leigman's child	" 13 th		.50
Mr Spotts	" 13 th		.50
Mrs Louisa Hamilton	" 13 th	Medicine & Advice	.75
Mr Ellen Cobb	" 15 th	" " 1 st visit	1.00
" " "	" 16 th	" 2 nd visit	1.00
Mr Gray	" 16 th		.50
Mr Kiple	" 16 th	Consultation paid	\$5.00
Miss Ellen Cobb	" 16 th	visit paid	.50
" " "	" 17 th	visit Medicine	.50
" " "	" 18 th	"	.50
" " "	" 19 th	"	.50
Mr Gray's child	" 19 th	"	.50
Miss Ellen Cobb	" 20 th	"	.50
Mr Richter Dutchman	" 20 th	2 visits & Medicine	1.50
" " "	" 21 st	2 visits	1.00
Miss Ellen Cobb	" " "	2 visits	1.00
" " "	" 22 nd	2 visits	1.00
Mr Richter Dutchman	" " "	"	1.00
" " "	" 23 rd	"	1.00
Miss Ellen Cobb	" " "	"	1.00

Miss Helen Cobb	August 23 th	visit & medicine	\$.50
" " "	" 26 th	"	.50
Mr Gray	26 th	"	.50
Miss Ellen Cobb	" 28 th	"	1.00
" " "	" 29 th	"	.50
" " "	" 30 th	"	1.50
" " "	September 1 st	visit	.50
Am Irishman	" "	prescription	.50
Mr Jagnek	" 3 rd	2 visits	1.00
" "	" 4 th	2 visits	1.00
" Daguer	" 6 th	"	.50
Mr Beese	" 5 th	Night visit & med	1.50

Cash \$1.50
 Cash ~~25~~

Mr Elias Wright	Sept 11 th		\$1.50
Mr Williams	" 11 th	paid	\$7.00
Mr Elias	" 12 th	visit	.50
Mr Fishman	" 11 th	paid	\$1.00
" "	" 12 th	"	.50
Mr Elias Wright	" 14 th	visit	.50
Thos Mc Lennan	Sept 26 th		7.00
Thos Mc Lennan	" 27		.50
" " "	" 28		.50
" " "	" 29		.50
Mr Gause	Oct 9 th	Lemon under eye	.50
" "	Oct 10 th	visit	.50
" "	Oct 11 th	2 visits	1.00
" "	" 12 th	visit	1.50
" "	" 13 th	"	.50
" "	" 14 th	"	.50

		1855				

April 6th
4th Year \$12.50

June 5-

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Irish man's child	August 31 st	night visit	\$ 2.
"	Sept: 1 st	visit	1.
"	" 2 nd	visit	1.
"	" 3 rd	visit	1.
M ^{rs} Dugg's child	August carried forward		\$ 2.
"	Sept: 4 th	visit	1.
Irish man's child	Sept: 9 th	visit	1.
M ^{rs} Dugg (herself)	Sept: 10 th	visit	2.
M ^{rs} Dugg	" 11 th	visit 2	2.
Henry Renard	" 20 th	visit & med:	x
Amy Renard	" 22	visit & med:	x
Amy Renard	" 23 rd	visit & med:	x
Amy Renard	" 24 th	visit & med:	x
"	" 26 th	visit & med	x
"	" 26	" "	x
"	" 27	" "	x
"	" 28 th	" "	x
"	" 29 th	" "	x
"	" 30 th	" "	x
French woman's baby	Oct 5 th	visit & med:	1.
" child	" "	"	1.
Monsieur Julian	Oct: 20 th	visit & med:	1.
"	Oct: 22 nd	visit & med:	1.
"	Oct: 23 rd	visit	1.
Monsieur Renard	" "	" & med:	x
"	" 24 th	" & med:	1.
Monsieur Julian	" "	" & med:	x
"	" 25 th	visit	x
" Renard	" "	" & med:	x
" Julian	" 26 th	visit	x

Mons Renard	26 th	Visit 9 th	\$	1
Mons Renard	27 th	Visit		1
" Lurian		"		1
" Lurian	28 th	Visit		1
" Lurian	29 th	Visit		1
" Renard		"		1
Mons Lurian	30 th	"		1
Mons Renard		"		1
Mons Lurian & Child	1 st	" 1 st Med:		1
Mons Renard	"	"		1
"	"	"		1
" Lurian & Child	" 2 nd	" 2 visits & Med:		2
"	" 3 rd	" 1 visit		1
" Renard	"	"		1
" Lurian	" 4 th	"		1
"	" 5 th	"		1
"	" 7 th	"		1
"	" 8 th	"		1
"	" 9 th	"		1
"	" 10 th	"		1
"	"	"		1
Edw Hines	Feb 22 nd	1858/ Lancing of Boil		.50
M ^r House	27 th	visit		1. 17
Dutchman	March 14 th	visit Cook		1.
Mon ^{ie} Marie Prof.	May 15 th	visit		1.
"	June 7 th	visits 2		2.
"	" 8 th	visit		1.
"	" 9 th	visit		1.
"	" 11 th	visit		1.
"	" 13 th	visits		2.
"	" 14 th	visit		1.
" Lurian's child	" 25 th	"		1.

Mrs. Larian	June 26 th	visits 2	\$2.
" "	June 26 th	visit	\$1.
" "	" 28 th	Night visit 4 Day Cash \$2	\$3.
" Mary	" 29 th	visit	\$1.
Dutchwoman	" 29 th	visit	\$1.50
Green's child	July 6 th	Medicine	.50
Monsieur Larian's child	" 17 th	Prescription	.50
" "	" 18 th	visit	1.00
" "	" 19 th	visits 2	1.50
" "	" 20 th	visit	1.00
Elijah Knight (Wife)	Sept. 10 th	visit	1.00
" "	" 11 th	visit	1.00
" "	" 16 th	visit	1.00
Monsieur Phenix	" 29 th	visit & Medicine	1.00
" "	" 30	visit	1.00
M ^r Woodruff's Sister in Law	Oct. 18 th	Obstetric's	10.00
" "	" Oct. 18 th	visit	
" "	" 16 th	"	
M ^r Hotelkeeper's child	Nov. 16 th	visits 3 cash	2.00
Mrs Smock	Jan. 9 th 1859	visit	1.00
" "	" 10 th	visit	1.00
" "	" 11 th	visit	1.00
Mrs Larian	" 12 th	Obstetric's, 2 visits	10.00
" "	" 15 th	visit	X X
" "	" 18 th	visit	
Mons Kootz's child	Feb. 2 nd	visit at night	2.00
" "	" 3 rd	visits 2	2.00
" "	" 4 th	visits 2	2.00
" "	" 5 th	visit 2	2.00
" "	" 6 th	visit 1	X 1.00

\$5.00 cash

No.	Name	Date	Visit	Charge
1	M ^{rs} Roe	Feb 21 st	charity patient visit	1.1
2	"	22 nd	"	1.1
3	M ^{rs} Buckset Child	April 20 th	visit	
4	Madam Marie	May 15 th	3 visits & Medicine	2.00
5	"	16 th	3 "	2.00
6	"	17 th	2 "	2.00
7	"	18 th	" "	2.00
8	"	19 th	2 "	2.00
9	"	20 th	2 "	2.00
10	Delacoe Boy	21 st	1 visit	1.00
11	"	22 nd	2 visits	2.00
12	"	23 rd	2 visits	2.00
13	"	24 th	1 visit	1.00
14	"	25 th	1 visit	1.00
15	"	26 th	1 visit	1.00
16	Pat ^l Costello	July 16 th	Night visit	2.00
17	M ^{rs} Gings Child (Col)	23 rd	Day visit (Dr Foster's patient)	1.00
18	Madam Lorian	Aug st 28 th	"	1.00
19	"	Jan 9 th	Night visit	2.00
20	"	"	"	2.00
21	"	"	"	2.00
22	"	"	"	2.00
23	"	"	"	2.00
24	"	"	"	2.00
25	"	"	"	2.00
26	"	"	"	2.00
27	"	"	"	2.00
28	"	"	"	2.00
29	"	"	"	2.00
30	"	"	"	2.00
31	"	"	"	2.00
32	"	"	"	2.00
33	"	"	"	2.00
34	"	"	"	2.00
35	"	"	"	2.00
36	"	"	"	2.00
37	"	"	"	2.00
38	"	"	"	2.00
39	"	"	"	2.00
40	"	"	"	2.00
41	"	"	"	2.00
42	"	"	"	2.00
43	"	"	"	2.00
44	"	"	"	2.00
45	"	"	"	2.00
46	"	"	"	2.00
47	"	"	"	2.00
48	"	"	"	2.00
49	"	"	"	2.00
50	"	"	"	2.00
51	"	"	"	2.00
52	"	"	"	2.00
53	"	"	"	2.00
54	"	"	"	2.00
55	"	"	"	2.00
56	"	"	"	2.00
57	"	"	"	2.00
58	"	"	"	2.00
59	"	"	"	2.00
60	"	"	"	2.00
61	"	"	"	2.00
62	"	"	"	2.00
63	"	"	"	2.00
64	"	"	"	2.00
65	"	"	"	2.00
66	"	"	"	2.00
67	"	"	"	2.00
68	"	"	"	2.00
69	"	"	"	2.00
70	"	"	"	2.00
71	"	"	"	2.00
72	"	"	"	2.00
73	"	"	"	2.00
74	"	"	"	2.00
75	"	"	"	2.00
76	"	"	"	2.00
77	"	"	"	2.00
78	"	"	"	2.00
79	"	"	"	2.00
80	"	"	"	2.00
81	"	"	"	2.00
82	"	"	"	2.00
83	"	"	"	2.00
84	"	"	"	2.00
85	"	"	"	2.00
86	"	"	"	2.00
87	"	"	"	2.00
88	"	"	"	2.00
89	"</			

1st. [illegible]				2.00
2nd. [illegible]				1.50
3rd. [illegible]				1.00
4th. [illegible]				X
5th. [illegible]				X
6th. [illegible]	"	"	"	2.00
7th. [illegible]	"	1 st	"	1.50
8th. [illegible]	"	2 nd	Red. [illegible]	3.00
9th. [illegible]	"	3 rd	Red. [illegible]	3.00
10th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.00
11th. [illegible]	"	"	Receipt [illegible]	.50
12th. [illegible]	"	6 th	Red. [illegible]	2.00
13th. [illegible]	"	"	Red. [illegible]	1.00
14th. [illegible]	"	7 th	"	1.10
15th. [illegible]	"	"	Red. [illegible]	2.00
16th. [illegible]	"	"	"	.50
17th. [illegible]	"	"	"	3.00
18th. [illegible]	"	11 th	"	2.00
19th. [illegible]	"	"	Red. [illegible]	1.00
20th. [illegible]	"	"	Red. [illegible]	1.50
21st. [illegible]	"	7 th	Red. [illegible]	1.00
22nd. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.50
23rd. [illegible]	"	"	"	2.00
24th. [illegible]	"	10 th	"	2.00
25th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.00
26th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.50
27th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.50
28th. [illegible]	"	11 th	"	2.00
29th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.00
30th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.50
31st. [illegible]	"	"	"	3.00
32nd. [illegible]	"	"	"	2.00
33rd. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.00
34th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.50
35th. [illegible]	"	"	"	2.00
36th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.00
37th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.50
38th. [illegible]	"	"	"	2.00
39th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.00
40th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.50
41st. [illegible]	"	"	"	2.00
42nd. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.00
43rd. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.50
44th. [illegible]	"	"	"	2.00
45th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.00
46th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.50
47th. [illegible]	"	"	"	2.00
48th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.00
49th. [illegible]	"	"	"	1.50
50th. [illegible]	"	"	"	2.00

1st John Thompson	1874	...	...
2nd John Thompson	1874	...	...
3rd John Thompson	1874	...	...
4th John Thompson	1874	...	...
5th John Thompson	1874	...	...
6th John Thompson	1874	...	...
7th John Thompson	1874	...	...
8th John Thompson	1874	...	...
9th John Thompson	1874	...	...
10th John Thompson	1874	...	...
11th John Thompson	1874	...	...
12th John Thompson	1874	...	...
13th John Thompson	1874	...	...
14th John Thompson	1874	...	...
15th John Thompson	1874	...	...
16th John Thompson	1874	...	...
17th John Thompson	1874	...	...
18th John Thompson	1874	...	...
19th John Thompson	1874	...	...
20th John Thompson	1874	...	...
21st John Thompson	1874	...	...
22nd John Thompson	1874	...	...
23rd John Thompson	1874	...	...
24th John Thompson	1874	...	...
25th John Thompson	1874	...	...
26th John Thompson	1874	...	...
27th John Thompson	1874	...	...
28th John Thompson	1874	...	...
29th John Thompson	1874	...	...
30th John Thompson	1874	...	...
31st John Thompson	1874	...	...
32nd John Thompson	1874	...	...
33rd John Thompson	1874	...	...
34th John Thompson	1874	...	...
35th John Thompson	1874	...	...
36th John Thompson	1874	...	...
37th John Thompson	1874	...	...
38th John Thompson	1874	...	...
39th John Thompson	1874	...	...
40th John Thompson	1874	...	...
41st John Thompson	1874	...	...
42nd John Thompson	1874	...	...
43rd John Thompson	1874	...	...
44th John Thompson	1874	...	...
45th John Thompson	1874	...	...
46th John Thompson	1874	...	...
47th John Thompson	1874	...	...
48th John Thompson	1874	...	...
49th John Thompson	1874	...	...
50th John Thompson	1874	...	...

W. L. ...	Sept 10 th	paid for ...	2.50
"	"	"	2.50
"	"	"	75
"	"	"	5.00
"	"	"	5.00
"	"	"	30
"	13 th	"	2.20
"	"	"	1.00
"	"	"	5.00
"	"	"	50
"	"	"	2.50
"	13 th	"	2.50
"	"	"	2.50
"	"	"	2.50
"	14	"	2.50
"	"	"	2.50
"	"	"	2.50
"	"	"	1.50
"	"	"	1.50
"	"	"	2.50
"	15 th	paid for ...	2.50
"	"	"	2.00
"	"	"	2.50
"	16 th	"	2.50
"	"	"	2.50
"	"	"	1.00
"	"	"	2.00
"	"	"	2.50
"	"	"	2.50
"	"	"	2.50
"	"	"	2.50
"	"	"	2.50

Large (Corkline)	Sept. 16 th	4 th	Diary	1.00
" Parley (Hinge)	"	"	Parley	.50
" Bush	"	18	fish	5.00
" Ezra Parley	"	"	"	2.00
" Bruce	"	"	"	.50
" 1st	"	"	"	1.50
" 2nd	"	19 th	"	<u>1.00</u>
" 3rd	"	"	"	.50
" Bruce	"	"	"	2.50
" Bruce (Hinge) - 1st	"	20 th	fish	1.00
" Bruce	"	20 th	"	2.00
" Bruce	"	"	"	.50
" Bruce	"	"	Parley	.50
" Bruce	"	21 st	fish	.50
" Bruce Parley - 1st	"	"	"	<u>1.00</u>
" Bruce Parley - 2nd	"	"	"	<u>1.00</u>
" Bruce Parley - 3rd	"	"	"	.50
" Bruce Parley - 4th	"	22 nd	"	1.50
" Bruce Parley - 5th	"	"	"	<u>2.50</u>
" Bruce Parley - 6th	"	"	"	3.00
" Bruce Parley - 7th	"	"	"	.50
" Bruce Parley - 8th	"	23 rd	"	.50
" Bruce Parley - 9th	"	"	"	.50
" Bruce Parley - 10th	"	"	"	.50
" Bruce Parley - 11th	"	24 th	"	.50
" Bruce Parley - 12th	"	25 th	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 13th	"	26 th	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 14th	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 15th	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 16th	"	27 th	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 17th	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 18th	"	28 th	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 19th	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 20th	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 21st	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 22nd	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 23rd	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 24th	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 25th	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 26th	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 27th	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 28th	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 29th	"	"	"	.75
" Bruce Parley - 30th	"	"	"	.75

1st	100	100	100	100
2nd	100	100	100	100
3rd	100	100	100	100
4th	100	100	100	100
5th	100	100	100	100
6th	100	100	100	100
7th	100	100	100	100
8th	100	100	100	100
9th	100	100	100	100
10th	100	100	100	100
11th	100	100	100	100
12th	100	100	100	100
13th	100	100	100	100
14th	100	100	100	100
15th	100	100	100	100
16th	100	100	100	100
17th	100	100	100	100
18th	100	100	100	100
19th	100	100	100	100
20th	100	100	100	100
21st	100	100	100	100
22nd	100	100	100	100
23rd	100	100	100	100
24th	100	100	100	100
25th	100	100	100	100
26th	100	100	100	100
27th	100	100	100	100
28th	100	100	100	100
29th	100	100	100	100
30th	100	100	100	100
31st	100	100	100	100
32nd	100	100	100	100
33rd	100	100	100	100
34th	100	100	100	100
35th	100	100	100	100
36th	100	100	100	100
37th	100	100	100	100
38th	100	100	100	100
39th	100	100	100	100
40th	100	100	100	100
41st	100	100	100	100
42nd	100	100	100	100
43rd	100	100	100	100
44th	100	100	100	100
45th	100	100	100	100
46th	100	100	100	100
47th	100	100	100	100
48th	100	100	100	100
49th	100	100	100	100
50th	100	100	100	100
51st	100	100	100	100
52nd	100	100	100	100
53rd	100	100	100	100
54th	100	100	100	100
55th	100	100	100	100
56th	100	100	100	100
57th	100	100	100	100
58th	100	100	100	100
59th	100	100	100	100
60th	100	100	100	100
61st	100	100	100	100
62nd	100	100	100	100
63rd	100	100	100	100
64th	100	100	100	100
65th	100	100	100	100
66th	100	100	100	100
67th	100	100	100	100
68th	100	100	100	100
69th	100	100	100	100
70th	100	100	100	100
71st	100	100	100	100
72nd	100	100	100	100
73rd	100	100	100	100
74th	100	100	100	100
75th	100	100	100	100
76th	100	100	100	100
77th	100	100	100	100
78th	100	100	100	100
79th	100	100	100	100
80th	100	100	100	100
81st	100	100	100	100
82nd	100	100	100	100
83rd	100	100	100	100
84th	100	100	100	100
85th	100	100	100	100
86th	100	100	100	100
87th	100	100	100	100
88th	100	100	100	100
89th	100	100	100	100
90th	100	100	100	100
91st	100	100	100	100
92nd	100	100	100	100
93rd	100	100	100	100
94th	100	100	100	100
95th	100	100	100	100
96th	100	100	100	100
97th	100	100	100	100
98th	100	100	100	100
99th	100	100	100	100
100th	100	100	100	100

Monday 1st

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Mr. Green - London	Feb 1 st	Jan 3 rd at night	1.00
Mr. Green - London	"	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	" 14 th	"	.75
Mr. Green - London	"	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	" 15 th	"	1.00
Mr. Green - London	"	17 th visit	.25
Mr. Green - London	"	2 visits	.75
Mr. Green - London	" 16 th	2 visits	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	2 visits	1.00
Mr. Green - London	" 17 th	1 visit	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	" 18	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	" 19 th	2 visits	1.00
Mr. Green - London	"	1 visit	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	1 visit	.50
Mr. Green - London	" 20	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	" 21 st	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	" 24 th	" " night	.50
Mr. Green - London	" 25 th	" "	.50
Mr. Green - London	" 26 th	Prescription	.50
Mr. Green - London	" 28	visit	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	Prescription	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	visit	.50
Mr. Green - London	"	"	.50
Mr. Green - London	" 1 st	"	.50

Mr Keen	March 1 st	Visit	.30
Mr A. Ligon	" "	Visit	1.00
Mr Winters	" "	Visit	7.50
Mr Ligon	" 2 nd	"	.50
Mr Winters	" "	"	7.50
Mr Keen	" "	"	.50
Mr " & Ligon	" 3 rd	"	7.50
Mr Ligon	" "	" Visit	1.00
Mr Winters	" "	" Visit at night	5.00
Mr " "	" 4 th	"	7.50
Mr Ligon	" "	"	.50
Mr Ligon & Ligon	" 5 th	" Visit	5.00
Mr Keen	" "	"	.50
at Bracket	" "	"	1.00
Mr Winters	" "	"	7.50
Mr Standiford	" "	"	.50
Mr Keen	" "	" Medicine	7.50
Mr Keen	" 6	Visit	.50
Blod Ligon	" "	"	.50
Mr Standiford	" "	"	.50
Mr Blod Ligon	" 7 th	"	.50
Mr Tom Winters	" "	"	1.50
Mr Keen	" "	"	.50
Blod Ligon	" 8 th	"	.50
" "	" 9 th	"	.50
" "	" 10 th	"	.50
" "	" 11 th	"	.50
Mr Ligon	" "	"	.25
Mr Fable Carter Jr	" "	" Visit	5.00
Mr Keen	" 12 th	" Visit	2.00
Mr John Ligon	" "	"	2.00
" "	" 13 th	"	1.50

W. Ball	April	2 nd	sketching	4.00
John Ball	"	26 th	not sketching	2.00
W. H. Hartington	May	2 nd	sketching	5.00
"	"	5 th	"	2.50
Arthur J. Wilson	"	4 th	sketching	.50
W. H. Hartington	"	8 th	not sketching	.50
W. H. Hartington	"	"	"	2.00
W. H. Hartington	"	6 th	"	.50
"	"	7 th	"	.50
John Ball	"	"	"	2.50
W. H. Hartington	"	"	"	3.00
"	"	child	"	.50
W. H. Hartington	"	4 th	sketching	1.00
W. H. Hartington	"	"	"	3.00
W. H. Hartington	"	5 th	sketching	2.00
W. H. Hartington	"	"	sketching	2.50
W. H. Hartington	"	10 th	sketching	3.00
W. H. Hartington	"	"	"	.50
W. H. Hartington	"	11 th	"	3.00
"	"	12 th	"	3.00
W. H. Hartington	"	"	"	.50
"	"	13 th	sketching	.50
W. H. Hartington	"	"	sketching	.50
W. H. Hartington	"	14 th	"	3.00
"	"	15	"	3.00
W. H. Hartington	"	16	"	3.00
W. H. Hartington	"	"	"	.50
W. H. Hartington	"	17	"	2.00
W. H. Hartington	"	18	"	1.50
W. H. Hartington	"	25 th	"	2.00
W. H. Hartington	"	"	"	1.50
W. H. Hartington	"	28 th	"	.50

Lund	June 2 nd	visit	2.00
"	" 5 th	"	2.00
"	" 8 th	"	2.00
E. Chabot	" "	Prescription	.50
Sam. Loomis	" "	Prescription & exam	1.00
H. C. Coe	" 6 th	visit & med.	2.00
Mrs. Hall	" "	" "	1.50
Baker's child	" "	" clothing, tooth	.75
"	" 7 th	" "	.75
Peter Hansen	" 15 th	Prescription	.50
Mrs. Goff	" 17 th	Prescription	.50
" J. Roche	" "	"	.50
Mrs. Kinner	" 18 th	visit & med.	5.00
" "	" 19 th	exam.	.50
Fiche Gillan	" 20 th	"	.50
J. W. Wiseman	" 26 th	"	.50
Schuy. Gillan	" "	visit & med.	2.00
" "	" 26 th 2	"	3.00
Mrs. Owen	" "	"	1.00
Schuy. Gillan	" 27 th 2 visits	"	3.00
" "	" 28 th	visit	2.00
Mrs. Chapman	" "	pulling tooth	.25
Schuy. Gillan	" 29 th	visit	2.00
Peter Pusky Turkey	" 30 th 2	V.S. and med.	3.75
"	" 1 st	2 visits	3.00
"	" "	"	.50
Mrs. Schlaten	" "	vaccination visit	.75
Schuy. Gillan	" 2 nd	2 visits	3.00
John Thackeray	" "	"	3.00
Mrs. Goff	" "	Prescription	.50
Schuy. Gillan	" 3 rd	visit	2.00
John Thackeray	" "	2 visits	3.00

July Mackay	July 4 th	2 visit	1.50
July Gillan	" "	visit	2.00
" "	" 5 th	"	2.00
July Mackay	" "	2 visit	3.00
July Mackay	" "	Prescription	.50
July Gillan	" 6 th	visit	2.00
July Mackay	" "	2 "	2.00
" "	" 7 th	"	2.00
July Gillan	" "	"	2.00
Mr. Huer	" "	" 15 th	7.25
" "	" 8 th	"	1.25
July Gillan	" "	"	2.00
Mr. Standford	" "	" at home	2.50
July Gillan	" 9 th	"	1.50
Mr. Huer	" "	"	7.25
Mr. Standford	" "	visit at home	2.50
Mr. Mackay	" "	Prescription for Charlot	.50
Peter Kline	" 10 th	" Bath	.50
Mr. Huer	" 11 th	" at home	7.00
Mr. Huer	" "	"	7.00
Mr. Standford	" 15 th	visit & med	1.75
Mr. Huer	" "	Prescription	.50
" "	" 16 th	"	.50
Mr. Kline	" 17 th	"	.50
Mr. Standford (Martha)	" 18 th	visit & med	1.50
" "	" 20 th	" "	1.50
" "	" 21 st	"	1.75
" "	" 22 nd	"	1.50
Mr. Standford	" 27 th	"	1.00
Mr. Huer	" 29 th	"	2.00
" "	" 30 th	"	2.00
" "	" 31 st	"	2.00

Mr. Schmitt	Aug 2 nd	Visit & Med	2.00
Mr. Miller	" 5 th	" Setting arm	2.00
Mr. Miller	" "	Prescription	1.00
Mr. Schmitt	" "	Visit & Med	2.00
Mr. Miller	" 6 th	" "	2.00
Mr. Frank Scott & Wife	" "	" "	2.00
" " " "	" 7 th	" "	2.00
Mr. Schwartz	" "	" "	2.00
Mr. Thiel	" "	" "	2.00
Mr. Perry	" 8 th	Prescription	1.00
" "	" 9 th	" "	1.00
" "	" 10 th	" "	1.00
Mr. Goss & two children	" 11 th	Visit	2.00
" " " "	" 12 th	" "	2.00
Mr. Hertenstein & wife	" 13 th	Prescription	.50
Mr. Teen & family	" 15 th	Prescription	.50
Mr. Graft	" "	Visit & Med	2.50
" "	" 16	" "	2.00
Mr. Coleman	" "	Prescription	.50
Mr. Bowler	" "	" "	.50
Mr. Hertenstein	" "	Visit	.50
Arch. Gillan	" "	" "	2.00
Mr. Hertenstein	" 17 th	" "	.50
Frank Scott	" 20 th	Visit & Med	2.50
" " " "	" 21 st	" "	2.10
Mr. Champlain	" "	Prescription	.50
Mr. Krumm	" "	Setting arm	2.00
" "	" 22 nd	Visit & Med	2.00
" "	" "	" "	2.00
Frank Scott	" "	" i. Med.	2.00
" "	" 23	" Remedy	2.00
" "	" 24	" Night	2.00

M ^r Standignd	August 27 th	Prescription	.50
" Wiles	Sept: 1 st	Little arm	5.00
" Champlain	" 6 th	Prescription	.50
" Lyman	" 7 th	pulling to	.25
" Applegate	" "	Polychaetes	5.00
" Peter Jones	" 9 th	12" 1" med:	2.50
" "	" 10 th	" "	2.00
" "	" 11 th	" "	2.00
M ^r Standignd	" 13 th	Red.	.25
" Keen	" "	Prescription	.50
" Johnson Myers	" 14 th	12" med:	1.50
" "	" 15 th	pulling to	.50
" Dutcher	" 18 th	Prescription	.50
" Johnson Myers	" 19 th	12" med:	1.50
" Dutcher	" "	Little arm	10.00
" Johnson	" 21 st	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 20 th	" 12" med:	2.00
" Johnson	" 21 st	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 22 nd	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 23 rd	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 24 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 25 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 26 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 27 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Oct 1 st	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 2 nd	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 3 rd	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 4 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 5 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 6 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 7 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 8 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 9 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 10 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 11 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 12 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 13 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 14 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 15 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 16 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 17 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 18 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 19 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 20 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 21 st	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 22 nd	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 23 rd	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 24 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 25 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	" 26 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	" 27 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Oct 28 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Oct 29 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Oct 30 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 1 st	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 2 nd	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 3 rd	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 4 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 5 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 6 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 7 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 8 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 9 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 10 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 11 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 12 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 13 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 14 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 15 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 16 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 17 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 18 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 19 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 20 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 21 st	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 22 nd	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 23 rd	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 24 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 25 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 26 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 27 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 28 th	12" med:	.50
" Johnson	Nov 29 th	12" med:	1.50
" Johnson	Nov 30 th	12" med:	.50

Feb 1 st Wilson	Jan 27 th	Med.	25
" 1 st 2011	" "	visit & med	x.75
" "	" 26 th	" "	x.75
" "	" 27 th	" "	x.75
" "	" 28 th	" "	x.75
" Hop & eyes	" "	Prescription	.50
" 1 st 2011	" 29 th	visit & med	x.75
" "	" 30 th	" "	x.75
" "	" 31 st	" "	x.75
" Weichers	Jan 4 th	Setting eye	\$25.00
" 1 st 2011	" 2 nd	Med	.25
" Gigos	" 4 th	Prescription	.50
" 1 st 2011	" 4 th	" "	.50
" 1 st 2011	" 11 th	visit & med	x.10
" 1 st 2011	" 12 th	" "	2.00
" "	" 13 th	Prescription	.50
" 1 st 2011	" "	" "	.50
" 1 st 2011	" 14 th	visit & med	1.50
" 1 st 2011	" "	" "	2.00
" 1 st 2011	" 20	" "	2.00
" 1 st 2011	" 24 th	" "	.25
" 1 st 2011	" 28 th	" "	.50
" 1 st 2011	" 29 th	" "	1.50
" 1 st 2011	" 30 th	" "	1.50
" 1 st 2011	" 31 st	" "	1.50
" 1 st 2011	" 2 night visit	" "	1.00
" 1 st 2011	Feb 1 st one visit	" "	1.50
" 1 st 2011	" 2 nd all night & day visit	" "	6.50
" 1 st 2011	" 3 rd visit	" "	1.50
" 1 st 2011	" 4 th	" "	.50
" 1 st 2011	" "	" "	1.50
" 1 st 2011	" "	" setting & eye	1.00

John Brown	Feb 6 th	visit	20
Lamont	" 6 th	visit	1.50
County (Hutchinson)	" "	Prescription	.50
Dr. Jones	" 11 th	Prescription	.50
Butterman	" "	"	.50
W. C. L. W.	" 13 th	visit	1.50
" "	" 20 th	"	1.50
" "	" 25	"	1.50
Winter	" 26 th	"	1.50
W. C. L. W.	" 27 th	"	1.00
Lamont	March 8 th	"	1.50
Adam Wilson	" 10 th	"	1.50
W. C. L. W.	" 11 th	"	1.50
Dr. Faragher	" 15 th	"	1.50
W. C. Lamb	" 16 th	"	1.50
" "	" 17 th	"	1.50
" "	" 18 th	"	1.50
Dr. Champlain	" 23 rd	visit	2.00
Rich. Malach	" "	Prescription	.50
County (Hutchinson)	" 24	"	.50
Dr. Dale	" 25 th	visit & Med.	2.00
" Champlain	" "	Prescription	.50
" Dale	" 26 th	visit	2.00
" "	" 27 th	"	2.00
Dr. Hertenstein	" "	night visit	1.00
" Ken	" 29 th	"	.50
" "	" 30 th	"	.50
Dr. Dale	" "	Prescription	.50
" Ken	" 31 st	2 visits	1.00
" Champlain	" "	Prescription	.50
" Ken	April 1 st	visit	.50
" "	" 2 nd	"	.50

M ^r Dale	April 2 nd	Med:	.25
" Keen	" 3 rd	2 visits	1.00
" "	" 4 th	2 "	1.00
" Champlain	" 5 th	Med:	.25
M ^r Tild	" 6 th	night visit	1.50
M ^r Richardson	" 7 th	visit (surgical)	.50
" Goff	" 9 th	Prescription	.50
" Hurd Jr	" 10 th	Relief	5.00
M ^r Allen Richardson	" 11 th	visit & med:	2.00
" Conci myer	" "	Prescription	.50
" Tager	" 12 th	visit & med	2.00
" " Jr	" "	Emetic	.25
" "	" 14 th	visit & med:	2.00
County (Heleber)	" 19 th	Med:	.25
M ^r Line Kline	" 17 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Cook	" 20 th	Letting little girl out	10.00
" Abner	" 23 rd	visit to Lou Cappin	2.00
" Parker	" "	" "	.50
" Abner	" 24 th	2 visits	2.00
" Parker	" 26 th	visit & med	.50
" Tager	" 27 th	Prescription	.50
" Schlater	" 28 th	visit	.50
" Wiles	" 29 th	" & Med:	.50
" Scott	" "	Prescription	.50
" Wiles	" 30 th	visit	.50
" Schlater	" "	"	.50
" Wiles	May 1 st	"	.50
" Schlater	" 2 nd	"	.50
" Scott	" 3 rd	Prescription	.25
As: Parker	" 7 th	"	.50
" "	" 8 th	Med:	.25
Scott	" 10 th	"	.25

Las: Parker	May 10 th	Med:	.25
Mr. Scott	" 11 th	venerection	.50
" Champlain	" 18 th	Prescription	.50
Mr. Scott	" 24 th	"	.25
" Lamb	" "	"	.25
Mr. Wiles	" 25 th	Obstet:	5.00
" "	" "	visit	.50
" "	" 26 th	"	.50
Mr. Tariger	" 27 th	Prescription	.50
" Pymer	" 28 th	"	.50
Johnson Myers	" 30 th	visit & med:	1.50
" "	" 31 st	" "	1.50
Mr. Tariger	" "	Prescription	.50
Anthony Garrison	June 1 st	"	.50
Johnson Myers	" 2 nd	visit & med	1.50
" & "	" 3 rd	" " "	1.50
" "	" 4 th	" "	1.50
Mr. Tariger	" 6 th	Cupping & med	1.00
Las: Parker	" 7 th	Prescription	.25
For: Wilhelm	" 10 th	"	.50
Mr. Tariger (two boys)	" 23 rd	Prescriptions	.75
Mr. Champlain	" 25 th	"	.25
Jim Baxter (wife)	" 27 th	visit & med (night)	2.50
" " "	" 28 th	" "	2.00
Mr. Hale	July 3 rd	" "	2.00
" "	" 4 th	"	2.00
Andy McEwen	" 5 th	Stitching lip	.50
Mr. Nicolai	" 6 th	visit & med (night)	1.50
Mr. Lange	" 7 th	Prescription	.50
Mr. Nicolai	" 8 th	visit & med	1.50
Las: Parker	" 8 th	" "	.50
Mr. Nicolai	" "	sewing cut leg.	1.00

M ^r Kierai	July 5 th	visit & Med:	.75
"	" 9 th	visit	1.00
M ^r McCarty	" 10 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Nick Ambach of the law	" 12 th	visit & med:	.50
"	" 13 th	"	.50
Lim Carter (Wife)	" 16 th	" Obstetrics	5.00
Jimmy Mullen	" 17 th	"	.50
Mary Jane Marshall	" "	" & med	1.50
Jimmy Mullen	" 18 th	visit	.50
"	" 19 th	"	.50
Perry Myers	" 23 rd	" Med.	1.50
"	" 24 th	"	1.50
Wm Stewart	" "	Obstetrics	5.00
Perry Myers	" 25 th	visit & med	1.50
"	" 26 th	2 visits	2.50
"	" 27 th	2 visits & all night	3.00
"	" 28 th	2 visits	2.50
M ^r Kline	" 29 th	Prescription	.50
Perry Myers	" "	visit	1.50
M ^r Lamb	Aug 4 th	visit & med:	1.25
"	" 6 th	"	1.00
M ^r Koomer	" 7 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Ladd	" 8 th	visit & med:	2.00
" Anthony Grucimyer	" 11 th	"	2.00
John Myers	" "	Prescription	.25
M ^r Capt Epy	" 16 th	visit	1.00
M ^r Eugene Hard	" "	Prescription & Exam	.50
Anthony Grucimyer	" "	visit	2.00
"	" 17 th	"	1.50
Harvey Parker	" "	Prescription	.50
Capt Epy	" "	visit	1.00
"	" 18	"	1.00

Capt Esy	Aug ¹ - 19 th	visit	1.00
M ^r Champlain	" "	Prescription	.50
Capt Esy	" 20 th	visit	1.00
M ^r Thomas Weiman	" "	"	.50
M ^r Champlain	" 23 rd	Prescription	.50
" Lintner	" 24 th	visit & med:	.50
Marg ^e Scott	" 30 th	" "	2.00
M ^r Jones	" 30 th	" "	2.00
"	Sept: 1 st		
Marg ^e Scott	" 31 st	visit & med:	2.00
M ^r Jones	" "	" "	2.00
Marg ^e Scott	Sept 1 st	" "	2.00
"	" 2 nd	" "	2.00
"	" 3 rd	" "	2.00
"	" 4 th	" "	2.00
M ^r Standiford	" "	Obstetrics	5.00
Marg ^e Scott	" 5 th	visit	2.00
M ^r Thomas Weiman	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Champlain	" 8 th	"	.25
" Luter	" 10 th	Sticking scalp. Paid	50
Tom McEwen	" 12 th	Prescription	.50
Davy Ferguson	" 13 th	visit to herself & child	1.50
Tom McEwen	" 16 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Grapp	" 16 th	Prescription & Med	.75
M ^r Juncker	" 21 st	visit	1.00
M ^r Champlain	" "	Prescription	.25
Anthony Cummings	" "	visit swelling throat	2.00
"	" 22 nd	"	1.50
Juncker	" "	"	1.00
Capt Esy baby	" "	"	1.00
" " "	" 23 rd	2 visits	1.50
Juncker	" "	"	1.00

Dr.	Particulars	Amount
M ^r Duncker	Sept ^r 24 th visit	1.00
Capt ^t Espy	" " "	1.00
James Parker	" " Night visit	1.00
" "	" " day visit	.50
" "	" 25 th visit	.50
Capt ^t Espy	" " "	1.00
M ^r Duncker	" " "	1.00
M ^r Cheek	" " Prescription	.50
M ^r Wiles	" " visit	.50
Capt ^t Espy	" 26 th visit	.50
N. Mostach	" " Hic syrupe	.50
Miller Brown	" " Prescription tiller gel	.50
Lis Parker	" " visit	.50
Capt ^t Espy	" 27 th visit	1.00
Man at Graft's	" " "	.50
" "	" 28 th 2 visits	1.00
Capt ^t Espy	" " visit	.50
M ^r Luter	" " " night	2.00
" "	" 29 th " " Prescription	1.50
Capt ^t Espy	" " " "	.50
Graft's Man	" " " "	.50
M ^r Luter	" " vaccination	.50
M ^r Luter	" " Prescription	.50
Graft's Man	" 30 th visit	1.50
M ^r L. Dale	" " " "	.50
M ^r Luter	" " " "	2.00
Graft's Man	Oct: 1 st visit	1.50
M ^r Wiles	" " " "	.50
Lis Parker	" " Prescription	.50
M ^r Wiles	" 2 nd " "	.50
M ^r Luter	" 3 rd " "	.50
" "	" " visit	.50

M ^r Lintner	Oct: 5 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Wiles	" "	Swallowing throat	.50
M ^r Wiles	" 6 th	Swallowing throat	.50
Frank Tanager	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r (Champlain)	" 12 th	" to help P. Baby	.50
M^r Munson	" 13th	Prescription	.25
Capt. Epy	" 14 th	2 visits	1.00
M ^r Marion	" 15 th	Prescription	.25
Capt. Epy	" 15 th	2 visits	1.25
" "	" 16 th	1 visit	1.00
M ^r Wiles	" "	Prescription	.50
Capt. Epy	" 17 th	visit & med	1.00
" "	" 18 th	visit " "	1.00
Henry Dawson	" "	" & med	2.00
M ^r Wiles	" "	Prescription	.50
Capt. Epy	" 19 th	visit	1.00
"	" 20 th	"	.50
"	" 21 st	"	.50
M ^r Coleman	" 22 nd	"	1.50
"	" "	"	1.00
Capt. Epy	" 22 nd	"	.50
M ^r Lintner	" 24 th	"	.50
"	" 25	"	.50
M ^r Minard & Baby	" "	" night	2.00
M ^r Minard	" 26 th	"	1.50
M ^r Lintner	" "	" night	.75
"	" 27 th	"	.50
M ^r Minard	" "	"	1.50
" " Bry	" "	Prescription	.50
" " Baby	" 28 th	visit	1.50
M ^r Lintner	" "	"	.50
M ^r Standford	" 29 th	"	.50
Turner	" "	Prescription	.50

M ^{rs} Fisher	Oct: 10 th	visit & med.	.50
Quire Howe	Nov: 2 nd	visit & med:	.50
Dr: Parker	" "	"	.50
Tom Wiseman	" 5 th	Prescription.	.50
Johnson Myers Brother & dau -	" "	"	.50
Jimmy Mullen	6 th	"	.75
Capt. Eddy	7 th	visit Med. & Lancing. Bil	1.00
John Woods	11 th	Prescription.	.50
M ^{rs} Boulanger	"	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Groves	"	Prescription	.50
Bel. Gines	12 th	visit	1.00
Rich: Mobach	"	Presc.	.50
Tom Wiseman	13 th	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Boulanger	"	visit	1.50
"	14 th	"	1.50
Johnson Myers Brother	"	Prescription.	.50
Henry Woods	15 th	Cough Syrup	.15
M ^{rs} Slater	16 th	Med:	.50
M ^{rs} Minard	17 th	visit	1.50
" Davis	"	"	.50
Human de la Roche	"	"	.50
M ^{rs} Dale	"	Prescription	.50
John Wiseman	"	Lancing hand	.50
Law ^d . Marshall & Minard	18 th	Prescription	.50
Johnson Myers	21 st	"	.50
M ^{rs} Lamb	22 nd	"	.50
M ^{rs} Groves	23 rd	Medic Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Minard	"	Prescription	.50
Frank Tarriger	24 th	"	.50
M ^{rs} Lena	"	Ext: Tooth	.25
M ^{rs} Tarriger	25 th	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Lange	26 th	"	.50

M ^r Lamb	Nov ^r 2 nd visit & med:	1.25
" "	" 28 th " "	1.25
M ^r Harris	" 29 th Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Lamb	" " visit &	1.25
M ^r Harris	Dec ^r 1 st " "	.50
M ^r Howard	" " " "	.50
M ^r Fryger	" 5 th Prescription	.50
John McEwen	" 5 th " "	.50
M ^r McElathy	" 4 th visit & med:	2.50
M ^r Chapman	" " " "	1.50
M ^r Jos. Schlicht	" " Drills	7.00
M ^r Knickerbocker	" " visit & setting ^{drills}	5.00
M ^r Davis	" " Prescription	.50
" Knickerbocker	" 10 th visit	
Jos. Schlicht	" 10 th visit	.50
M ^{rs} McCarty	" 12 th " "	2.50
M ^{rs} Pittman	" " Prescription	.50
Rev. Manist Groves	" 15 th " "	.50
M ^{rs} McCarty	" " visit	2.50
M ^r Whittman	" 18 th Prescription	.50
M ^r Snyder	" 19 th visit & med	1.50
M^r Hinters	" " Prescription	.50
M ^r Groves	" " " "	.50
" "	" 20 th visit	1.00
M ^r Wiles	" " " Swabbing	.75
" " " Agers	" 21 st visit	.50
Henry Groves (Pub)	" " " Med	1.50
" " (Dis)	" " Prescription	.50
M ^r Groves	" " " "	.50
M ^r Wiles	" 23 rd visit: Swabbing	.75
" " "	" " Medicine	.25
" " "	" 24 th visit & Swabbing	.75

Mr. Staley	Dec 24 th	visit & med:	.50
"	" 25 th	"	.50
Mr. Wiles	" "	"	.50
"	" 26 th	" Paraphen's	.75
"	" 27 th	" "	.75
" Staley	" "	" Med:	.50
" Groves	" "	" Med:	.75
" Abner	" "	" "	1.25
" Wiles	" 28 th	" Leathin's	.75
" Abner	" "	visit	1.25
" Wiles	" 29 th	" Leathin's	.75
" Staley	" "	" Med:	.50
" Groves	" "	Prescription	.50
Mr. Wiles	" 30 th	visit to self & Med	.50
"	" "	Prescription Hane	.25
" Groves	" "	Med:	.25
" Staley Kutzendorfer	" "	visit & Med	1.50
" Staley	" "	" "	.50
Widow Johnson	" "	Prescription	.50
Mr. Staley	" 31 st	visit	.50
" Groves	" "	" "	.75
" Kutzendorfer	" "	" 2 children	1.50
" Abner	" "	" "	1.25
" Wiles	" "	2 visits	1.00
"	Jan 1 st 1863	visit	.50
" Kutzendorfer	" "	" "	1.50
" Abner	" "	" "	1.25
Lucretia Capri	" "	" "	.75
N. Norbach	" "	Cough medicine	.10
Mr. Wiles	" 2 nd	visit & Med:	.50
Mr. Abner	" "	" "	1.25
" Staley	" "	" "	.50

M ^r Kutschendorfer	Jan 4	2 nd	visit	Med	7.50
John Warner	"	"	"	"	.50
Capt ^t Espy 2 children	"	"	"	"	.75
" " "	"	3 rd	"	"	.75
John Warner	"	"	"	"	.50
M ^r Wiles	"	"	"	"	.50
M ^r Haley	"	"	"	"	.50
M ^r Abner	"	"	"	"	1.25
M ^r Kutschendorfer	"	"	Prescription		.50
" Haley	"	4 th	Prescription		1.50
Capt ^t Espy	"	"	3 visits		1.00
John Warner	"	"	visit		.50
M ^r Wiles	"	"	"		.50
Capt ^t Espy	"	5 th	"		.75
M ^r Haley	"	"	"		.50
M ^r Abner	"	"	"		1.25
M ^r Wiles	"	6 th	"		.50
Capt ^t Espy	"	"	2	"	1.00
Harriet Groves	"	"	Prescription		.50
Widow Johnson	"	"	visit		.50
" "	"	7 th	"		.50
Capt ^t Espy	"	"	2	"	1.00
M ^r Smith for Lena	"	"	Prescription		.50
Peter Brown	"	8 th	Visit		2.50
Widow Johnson	"	"	"		.50
" "	"	9 th	"		.50
M ^r Abner	"	"	"		1.25
Miller Brown	"	10 th	"		2.50
Widow Johnson	"	"	"		.50
M ^r Groves	"	11 th	2 visits	Med	1.00
Widow Johnson	"	"	visit	Med	.50
Peter Brown	"	"	Prescription		.25

Mr. Abner	Jan 4	11 th	visit & Med:	1.25
Mr. Grover	"	12 th	" "	.75
Miller Brown	"	"	" "	2.50
Mr. Grover	"	13 th	" "	.50
Wm. O. Cheek	"	"	" "	7.00
Mr. Slater & children	"	"	" "	2.00
Mr. Graff	"	"	" "	.50
Mr. H-vler	"	"	" "	.50
"	"	14 th	" "	.50
Mr. Graff	"	"	" "	.50
Mr. Morris	"	"	" "	.50
Mr. Abbott & Morris	"	"	" "	.25
Mr. Graff	"	15 th	" "	.50
Mr. Abner	"	16 th	Medicine	.25
" Graff	"	"	visit	.50
Mr. Abner	"	18 th	"	1.00
" Jake Suter	"	"	" & Med	.75
" Bankman	"	"	" "	7.50
"	"	19 th	" "	7.50
Mr. Abner	"	"	" "	1.00
Mr. Jake Suter	"	"	" "	1.50
Mr. Miller Brown	"	"	Touching Eyes	.25
Mr. J. C. Lange	"	20 th	visit & Med:	1.50
" Jake Suter	"	"	" "	1.50
" Bankman	"	"	" "	1.50
" Peter Bowers	"	"	" "	2.50
" Johnson Myers	for Mr. Slater & Son	21 st	Prescription	.50
Peter Bowers	"	"	visit & med:	2.50
Jake Suter	"	"	" "	1.50
Mr. Miller Brown	"	24	Touching eyes & Med	.50
Peter Bowers	"	25 th	Prescription	.50
Mr. Overcup	"	"	Drooping hand	5.00

M ^r A. B. Johnson	Jan'y 26 th	visit & med.	.50
" "	" 27 th	" "	.50
Capt ^t Expy	" 30 th	" Extracting tooth	.75
M ^r Ryan	" "	" & med	2.50
" "	" 31 st	" "	2.50
M ^r Murphy's daughter	" "	" "	.50
M ^r Overcus	" "	Dressing hand:	1.00
M ^r Kurling	Feb'y 1 st	visit & med:	50
M ^r Chapman	" "	" "	1.50
" Kurling	" 3 rd	" "	2.50
M ^r Hamill	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Miles	" "	" "	.50
M ^r Groves	" 7 th	" "	.50
M ^r Dicks	" "	visit & med:	2.00
" "	" 8 th	" "	2.00
M ^r Groves	" "	2 " "	1.00
M ^r Newberry	" "	" "	2.50
M ^r Dicks	" 7 th	2 " "	3.00
M ^r Frank Scott	" "	" "	1.00
M ^r Groves	" "	2 " "	.75
" "	" 8 th	3 visits (one night)	1.00
M ^r Newberry	" "	visit & med	2.00
M ^r Haley	" 9 th	med	.25
M ^r Thomsen	" "	visit & med	1.50
M ^r Gavin	" 10 th	" "	2.00
" Groves	" 12 th	" "	.75
" Haley	" "	Prescription	.30
" Groves Maria & Bel	" 13 th	visit & med:	1.00
" Miles	" "	" "	.50
M ^r Gavin	" 14 th	Prescription	1.00
" Groves	" "	visit & med:	.75
" Miles	" "	" "	.50

M ^r Wiles	July 15 th	visit & med.	.50
M ^r Jones	" "	" "	.50
M ^r Peter Jones	" 16 th	" "	2.50
" "	" 17 th	Prescription	.50
Spick Mostach	" "	" "	.50
M ^r F. Hale	" 19 th	visit & med	2.00
" Champlain	" "	Prescription	.50
" "	" 20 th	visit & med	1.00
M ^r P. Dale	" "	" "	2.00
" Champlain	" 21 st	" "	1.50
Peter Jones	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Whitman	" 26 th	" "	.50
" Wiles	" "	Cough Syrup	.20
" Hertenstein	" 27 th	Prescription	.50
" Thatcher	" "	" "	.50
" Mostach Ach	" "	visit & med	.50
" Dale	" 28 th	Prescription	.50
Johnson Beatch	March 1 st	" "	.50
" Myers	" 5 th	visit & med:	1.50
M ^r Standford	" "	" "	1.50
M ^r Jones	" "	Prescription	.25
Johnson Myers	" 6 th	visit & med:	1.50
M ^r Ryan	" 8 th	" "	2.00
M ^r R. Hudson	" 10 th	" "	7.25
Johnson Myers	" 12 th	" "	1.50
" "	" 13 th	" "	1.50
Jim Hudson	" "	" "	7.25
M ^r Hertenstein	" "	" "	.50
Jim Hudson	" 16 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Whitman	" 20 th	visit & med:	.50
M ^r Hudson	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Whitman	" 21 st	visit & med:	.50

Peter Bowers	March 25 th	visit & med:	2.50
"	" 28 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Wittman	" 27 th	visit & med:	.50
"	" 30 th	"	.50
Peter Bowers	"	Prescription	.50
"	" 31 st	"	.50
M ^r Wittman	"	visit	.50
"	April 1 st	" & med	.50
"	" 2 nd	"	.50
"	" 3 rd	visit	.50
H. ? Gyden	" 4 th	Prescription	.50
J. Morbach	" 6 th	visit	.50
M ^r Wittman	" 8 th	"	.50
M ^r Gyden Son	" 9 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Wittman	" 12 th	visit & med:	.50
Joe Spinner	" 13 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Kepler	"	visit & med	x.50
"	" 14 th	"	x.50
John W. Myers	" 15 th	"	1.50
"	" 16 th	"	1.50
"	" 17 th	"	1.50
J. Slater	" 18 th	Prescription	.75
John W. Myers	" 18 th	visit & med	1.50
"	" 19 th	"	1.50
M ^r John Rop	"	Prescription	.50
M ^r A. McCleod	"	visit & med	.50
James M ^r Laughlin	" 22 nd	Lancing Thumb	.25
John Wilson	"	Prescription	.50
M ^r Nock	" 24 th	visit & med:	1.75
Benny Myers	"	Liniment	.25
"	"	visit	.50
M ^r Nock's two children	"	"	1.75

M ^r Alner	April 24 th	visit to L.	1.25
" Sam ^l Hale	" "	Obstetrics	5.00
M ^r Alner	" 26 th	visit to Med	1.25
M ^r Mook	" "	" "	1.50
M ^r Sam ^l Hale	" "	" "	2.00
" Nicola i	" "	" night	1.00
M ^r Mook	" 27 th	" "	1.50
M ^r Schlater	" "	vaccinating child	50
M ^r Alner	" 28 th	Medicine	.25
M ^r Goshoff	" 30 th	" "	.25
M ^r Lange	May 1 st	Prescription	.50
M ^r Nicolai	" 2 nd	" "	.50
M ^r Lange	" "	visit to Tom	1.50
" "	" "	vaccinating baby	.50
" "	" 3 rd	visit to Tom	1.50
" "	" 4 th	" " "	1.50
Lillian Fox	" "	Prescription	50
M ^r Lange	" 5 th	visit to Tom	1.50
Lake Luter	" "	Extracting tooth for Lena	.25
M ^r Lange	" 6 th	visit to Tom	1.50
Lab. Cartor	" "	Obstetrical	5.00
M ^r Lange	" 7 th	visit to Tom	1.50
M ^r Dormant	" 8 th	Medicine	.25
M ^r McEwen	" "	visit to Med.	1.50
M ^r Lange	" "	" to Tom	1.50
" Aplernap	" 9 th	" "	1.00
" Lange	" 9 th	" to Tom	1.50
M ^r McEwen	" "	Medicine	.25
M ^r Ennis at Whipple's	" "	visit to Ascal Memmberg	5.00
M ^r Lamb	" 10 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Schlater	" "	" "	50
M ^r Ennis at Whipple's	" 12 th	visit	5.00

Mr Lamb
 Mr Ennis
 Mr Lange
 Mr A. Johnson
 Mr Winters
 God Pastor
 Lake Later (to Lena)

" " "
 John Wilson
 Lake Later to Son

" " "
 Mr Wittman
 Mr Kline
 Mr Wittman
 Mr Kline
 Mr Wittman

" "
 " "
 " "
 Mr J. Lange
 Mr Nick Kobach
 Mr Wittman

" "
 " "

John Wilson
 Lake Later Mr Peter
 " " " Lena
 Mr Wittman

" "
 John Mr Ennis' cousin
 Mr Wittman

May 13th Medicine .25
 " 14th visit Extract plug 5.00
 " " Medicine .25
 " 15th Fruit .50
 " 16th Prescription .50
 " " visit 1.50
 " 18th Prescription .50
 " 20th " .50
 " 21st " .50
 " 25th " .50
 " 26th " .50
 " 27th visit .50
 " " " 2.00
 " 28th " .50
 " 29th Prescription .50
 " " visit .50
 " 30th " .50
 " 31st " .50
 June 1st " .50
 " " vaccinating Tom .50
 " " Ext. two teeth .50
 " 2nd visit .50
 " 3rd " .50
 " 4th " .50
 " 5th " .50
 " " Medicine .25
 " " Prescription .50
 " " Medicine .15
 " 6th visit .50
 " 7th " .50
 " 7th Prescription .60
 " 8th visit & Capping 1.00

M ^{rs} Wittman	June 9 th	visit	.50
M ^{rs} T. Thlater & wife	" "	Prescriptions	75
M ^{rs} Hines	" 10 th	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Wittman	" "	visit & Cupping	.75
"	" 11 th	"	.50
Arthur McEwen	" "	Medicine	.25
M ^{rs} Wittman	" 12 th	visit & Cupping	.75
John Groves	" "	Emetic	.25
Christopher Goff	" "	Prescription	.25
M ^{rs} Hines	" 13 th	Medicine	.25
M ^{rs} Becksel at Gyden	" "	visit & Med	2.00
M ^{rs} Wittman	" "	" Cupping	.50
M ^{rs} Wemmer	" "	Prescription	.50
John Groves	" "	visit & Med	1.00
Geo Luhn	" 14 th	Medicine	.50
M ^{rs} Hertenstein Rudolph	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Wittman	" "	visit & Cupping	.75
Geo Luhn	" "	Medicine	
M ^{rs} Wittman	" 15 th	visit	.50
M ^{rs} Becksel child at Gyden	" "	"	2.00
Widow Lamb	" "	Medicine	.25
M ^{rs} Becksel child at Gyden	" 16 th	visit	2.00
Rudolph Hertenstein	" 17 th	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Becksel child at Gyden	" "	visit	2.00
M ^{rs} M ^{rs} Ewen at Scott	" "	"	2.00
M ^{rs} Wittman	" "	"	.50
"	" 18 th	"	.50
M ^{rs} M ^{rs} Ewen at Scott	" "	"	2.00
"	" 19 th	"	2.00
M ^{rs} Wittman	" "	"	.50
Rudolph Hertenstein	" 20 th	Exam. Palmonary	.50
M ^{rs} M ^{rs} Ewen	" "	visit	2.00

M ^r Wittman	June 20 th	Prescription	.50
Thomas Wiseman	" "	" to Emma	.50
M ^r Abner	" 21 st	visit	1.25
" "	" "	" Clapping	1.50
M ^r Hopper	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Mock Baby	" "	Medicine	.25
M ^r Abner	" "	night visit & V.J.	1.50
" "	" 22 nd	visit & Med.	1.25
Granny M ^r Ewen	" "	" "	1.50
M ^r Lange to Bett	" "	night "	2.00
M ^r Abner	" 23 rd	" "	1.25
Granny M ^r Ewen	" "	" "	1.50
" "	" "	Liniment	.25
M ^r Lange	" "	visit	1.50
Granny M ^r Ewen	" 24 th	"	1.50
M ^r Abner	" "	2 visits	2.00
M ^r Becksel's child	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r M ^r Ewen	" 30 th	visit	1.50
" " "	July 1 st	"	1.00
Perry Myers	" "	"	1.00
Linn Easton	" 2 nd	" night	2.50
Perry Myers	" 2 nd	2 "	1.50
M ^r M ^r Ewen	" "	"	1.00
" "	" 6 th	Liniment	.25
Peter Bowers	" 7 th	visit & Med.	2.50
Nick Morbach	" 8 th	Prescription	.50
" "	" 9 th	visit to Geni	.50
Tom Wiseman	" "	" night	2.00
M ^r Schlater Jr.	" 10 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Lange To Tere	" "	Opening head & Med.	1.00
Nick Morbach	" "	visit	.50
Tom Wiseman	" "	"	2.00

M ^{rs} Isaac Morris	July 10 th	Prescription to Helen	.50
Hannah Strafer	" 11 th	"	.50
M ^{rs} Schlater	" "	"	.50
Tom Wiseman	" "	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} M ^{rs} Even	" "	Medicine	.15
Jake Lutes to Son	" "	Dressing cut leg Betts	1.00
Nick Morbach	" "	Prescription to Madam	.50
M ^{rs} Graff	" "	Prescription	.50
"	" 12 th	visit	.50
Tom Wiseman	" "	" Deepin, Burns	1.75
"	" 13 th	" " "	1.75
Archy Parker	" "	"	2.00
M ^{rs} Graff	" 14 th	"	.50
Tom Wiseman	" "	"	1.75
Nick Morbach	" "	a night	.75
"	" 15 th	"	.50
Tom Wiseman	" "	"	1.75
Isaac Morris	" "	"	.50
Becky Hazen	" "	Prescription	.50
Isaac Morris	" 16 th	visit	.50
Peter Bowers	" "	Prescription	.50
Granny McEwen	" 17 th	Pills	.25
Nick Morbach	" "	Medicine	.10
Isaac Morris	" "	visit	.50
M ^{rs} Garvin	" 18 th	" & Med:	2.00
Isaac Morris	" "	"	.50
Jake Lutes' Son	" "	Dressing cut leg	.50
Ger Luter	" 19 th	Emetic	.50
M ^{rs} Garvin	" 20 th	Prescription	.50
Jim Custer	" "	"	.50
M ^{rs} Hines	" "	Cough mixture	.10
M ^{rs} M ^{rs} Even	" 21 st	visit	1.50

Granny McEwen	July 21 st	Liniment	.25
Isaac Morris	" 22 nd	visit	.50
Perry Myers	" 23 rd	Prescription	.50
Isaac Morris	" "	visit	.50
Peter Bowers	" "	visit (night)	3.00
" "	" 24 th	"	2.00
M ^r Garvin	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Miller Brown	" 25 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Garvin	" 26 th	Prescription	.75
M ^r Rop	" "	visit	1.75
Isaac Morris	" 27 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Fred Manon	" "	visit	2.00
M ^r Gaff	" "	Prescription	.50
Fred Manon	" 28 th	visit	2.00
M ^r Rop	" "	"	1.50
M ^r Chris Goff	" 29 th	Prescription	.50
Isaac Ewing	" 31 st	visit	x.50
" "	Aug st 1 st	2 visits	2.25
" "	" 2 nd	visit	x.50
" "	" 3 rd	"	x.50
M ^r Landon	" 4 th	Lancing finger	.25
M ^r Nines	" "	" chin	.25
Granny McEwen	" "	Liniment	.25
M ^r Fesinger	" 5 th	visit	1.00
Granny McEwen	" 6 th	"	1.50
Widow Lamb	" 7 th	Prescription	.50
Granny McEwen	" 8 th	visit	1.50
M ^r Hale	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Garvin	" 9 th	"	.75
M ^r Goff	" "	Medicine	.25
Perry Myers Sister in Law	" "	visit (night)	1.50
" (M ^r Priest)	" 10 th	"	x.75
M ^r McEwen	" "	"	1.50

Shock.

1st Horizontal position.

2nd Remove any obstructions in the wound.

3rd Remove ligatures from the neck, or any bands which prevent free respiration.

4th Fresh air.

5th Stimulants. Frictions. Heat.

In cases where there are lesions of the cerebral structures, caution should be used in bringing about reaction too soon. Early bleeding and stimulation are to be avoided in constitutional shock. Stimuli are contraindicated in Percussion of the brain, in such cases Hyoscyamus, Belladonna and Opium are to be resorted to, along with Laudanum injections. Acetate of Lead is to be given in inflammation of the stomach. Where there is Mental Alienation and Traumatic delirium. Calomel grv

! Cal. Am^{er} " X If the tongue is furred Calomel this however should not be given continued with the Am^{er} but alternately.

Respiratory function affected

Cal. Am^{er}

Large Poultices In these cases the

respiration should be counted, 22 is the normal

Suppression of Urine.

Cal. grv

Acid " X

Empi. " V Where there is Retention of Urine

the Catheter and Hot fomentations, and mucilaginous drinks.

0-1 X

Synpneumia

Where this is present avoid drastic purgatives
but instead give small doses of Castor oil or

oleum Ricini 3℥

Calomel 3℥

Quarter horse

to be followed with

Dow. Powder 3℥

Cal 3℥

Opium 3℥

Along with sinapisms and blisters. The gas may
be extracted by the rectum tube

Liver

This organ is also sometimes affected by the shock
the biliary secretion is stop. In these cases

Caps. Sinapism.

Blisters. This organ is generally affected by when there is
congestion of the Brain.

Function of the Skin.

The surface is in some cases bathed
in a cold and clammy sweat. In such cases Brandy
and Alums.

In constitutional shock and the other varie-
ties the main points of precaution in the treatment is
in regard to Bleeding and Stimulants. Both may
be the means of increasing the shock. It is always proper
to wait until the proper time and circumstances be
present for these remedies.

Fractures.

The bones which are most exposed are those in which fractures most frequently occur, hence we find the bones of the extremities most frequently fractured.

Fractures may be divided into two. The causes of fractures may be divided into Predisposing and Exciting causes. The Predisposing causes are

- 1st Old Age.
- 2nd Fragility of bone.
- 3rd Dry weather.
- 4th Decayed bones.

Exciting causes are

- 1st Sudden muscular contractions.
- 2nd Blows.

Fractures may be divided into

- 1st Complete. or where the bone is completely divided in two.
- 2nd Incomplete. or where the bone is only partially broken.
- 3rd Oblique. or where the fracture is oblique.
- 4th Transverse. or where the fracture is transverse.
- 5th Longitudinal. or where the bone is split down the centre
this kind of fractures occur only in long bones.
- 6th Simple. or where the fracture is unaccompanied
with wounds of the soft parts.
- 7th Compound. or where the fracture is accompanied
with wounds of the soft parts.
- 8th Commminuted. or where the bone is broken up in
splinters.
- 9th Complicated.

Symptoms of Fracture are divided into

1st Equivocal, or

those cases where there are the symptoms of fracture without the fracture existing, there are

1st Pain. (acute, darting)

2nd Swelling.

3rd Loss of power.

2nd Certain, or

those cases which present the following symptoms

1st Crepitus.

2nd Change of form in the limb.

3rd Mobility.

The crepitation in these cases must not be mistaken for a crackling which is present in cases of dislocation.

4th Rotation of the limb.

The Prognosis is generally favourable, the circumstances which render it bad are

old age.

vice in the constitution.

bad treatment.

Treatment of Fractures.

The first thing to be done is to examine whether it be a simple or compound fracture.

2nd Use extension and counter-extension.

3rd Fix the limb with bandages &c

4th Subdue Inflammation.

The limb when once fixed should not be disturbed & old sheets may serve good bandages. The immovable dressing may also be used, this is the starch bandage. Pain can be removed by opiate and cold applications &c. of Acetate of Morphia or the Acetate of Lead. Erysipelas sometimes supervenes. The Diet should also be attended to no indigestible food should be allowed to remain

on the stomach. It is not necessary to support the limb after eight or ten days. Cathartics should be avoided. The union between the fractured parts is affected by means of callus, or serous effusion. Inflammation is not necessary for the separation. The callus which is not necessary for the union is absorbed.

Particular Fractures.

Nasal bones.

The fracture may be either vertical or oblique or transverse, when the pieces of bone are pushed inward they may be replaced by aid of a female catheter or like instrument. In some cases there is much swelling and inflammation, which sometimes extends to the Brain and produces delirium &c

M ^r Matchers	Aug th 11 th	Ext. tooth	25
M ^{rs} Garvin	" 12 th	Prescription & med	.75
M ^{rs} Priest to Perry Myers	" "	"	.50
M ^{rs} M ^c Even	" "	visit	1.50
Michael Clynne	" 16 th	Obstetrics	5.00
" "	" 17 th	visit	1.00
Ganny M ^c Even	" 17 th	Medicine	.25
M ^{rs} Wemer	" 19 th	visit & med.	1.50
M ^{rs} Wemer	" 20 th	"	1.00
Michael Clynne	" 21 st	Medicine	.25
John Canan	" 24 th	"	.50
M ^{rs} Jas M ^c Even	" 26 th	visit & med.	1.50
Ganny M ^c Even	" 27 th	Medicine	.35
M ^{rs} Jas M ^c Even	" "	visit & med	1.50
Henry Oregel	" 28 th	Prescription	.50
W ^m Marsh Jr.	" "	visit & med.	1.50

Gaas Morris To/Heust:	Aug 28 th	visit	.50
" " "	" 29 th	visit & med	.50
To/W ^m Marsh	" "	" "	1.50
Hinson Gray (son)	" "	attendance for Ear	1.50
Gaas Morris	" 30 th	visit	.50
Dr. Schlicht	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Tomer Dr. & Med. to Son	" "	visit & medicine	2.00
M ^r Tomer Dr.	" 31 st	" "	1.50
Jim McEwen's Wife	" "	Med:	.30
Fred. Marion	Sept: 1 st	Med:	.25
M ^r Coipt (Corper)	" 2 nd	visit & med:	.50
" " "	" 3 rd	" "	.50
Dr. Schlicht	" "	" "	.75
Granny McEwen	" 4 th	Medicine	.25
M ^r Haffbower	" 7 th	Medical attendance	5.00
M ^r Donofre	" 8 th	visit & med:	1.50
M ^r A. D. Johnson	" "	Emetic	.25
" "	" 9 th	visit & med:	1.00
" "	" 10 th	visit	1.00
Nich Norbach	" "	O. S. & visit	.75
Jim McEwen's wife	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Nicolai	" 11 th	Prescription	1.00
M ^r Nich Norbach	" "	visit	.50
M ^r Nicolai	" "	"	.50
" "	" 12 th	"	1.00
M ^r Keen	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Richard	" "	visit (night)	2.00
Jim McEwen's wife	" 13 th	Prescription	.75
M ^r Nicolai	" "	visit	.75
M ^r Richard	" "	"	1.50
Granny McEwen	" "	Medicine	.25
M ^r Nicolai	" 14 th	visit	.75

Nick Mubach	Sept. 14 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Keen	" "	"	.50
Johnson Myers	" 15 th	visit & med 2 patients	1.75
M ^r A. D. Johnson	" "	" "	.75
Johnson Myers	" 16 th	" " 2 patients	1.50
Granny McEwen	" "	Medicine	.25
M ^r Beckel	" "	visit & med	2.50
"	" 17 th	visit " "	2.50
M ^r A. D. Johnson	" "	"	.75
M ^r Beckel	" 18 th	"	2.50
M ^r Farmer Sr	" "	Prescription	.50
Noah Lee	" 20 th	"	.50
M ^r A. D. Johnson	" 21 st	visit & med	.75
Granny McEwen	" 22 nd	Alb	.25
Johnson Myers	" "	Self & 3 children Prescription	1.25
Isaac Morris	" 23 rd	Prescription	.50
M ^r Farmer Sr	" 24 th	"	.50
Tom Wiseman	" "	"	.50
M ^r Nicolai	" 25 th	visit & med	.75
Nick Mubach	" "	Prescription	.50
Ben Castor	" "	"	.50
Jacob Keen	" "	visit & med (night)	1.00
"	" 26 th	3 visits	1.00
M ^r Nicolai	" "	visit	.75
"	" 27 th	"	.75
Jacob Keen	" "	"	1.00
"	" 28 th	visits	1.00
M ^r Nicolai	" "	visit	.75
M ^r Winters	" "	"	1.50
" "	" 29 th	"	1.50
M ^r Keen	" "	visits	1.00
Miller Brown (Son)	" "	Prescription	.50

Granny McEwen	Sept: 29 th	Medicine	.50
Baac Morris	" "	"	.50
M ^r Keen	" 30 th	2 visits	1.00
" & Lizzie	Oct: 1 st	visit &	.75
M ^r Herman Forner	" "	Prescription	.50
Baac Morris	" 2 nd	2 visits	1.00
Miller Brown (Wife & Son)	" "	Prescriptions	.75
Jacob Keen (Wife)	" "	visit	.50
Baac Morris	" 3 rd	"	.50
" (Dude)	" 5 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Snyder	" 7 th	visit	.50
Johnson Myers Self & 2 children	" "	Prescriptions	1.00
M ^r N. Malach	" "	Detoxics	5.00
M ^r Snyder	" 8 th	visit & med:	1.50
M ^r N. Malach	" "	medicine	.25
M ^r Snyder	" 9 th	visit & med	1.50
" "	" 10 th	" "	1.00
Granny McEwen	" "	" "	.50
M ^r Snyder	" 11 th	" "	1.00
" "	" 12 th	" "	1.00
M ^r Nikolai	" "	" "	.50
M ^r Snyder	" 13 th	" "	1.00
" "	" 14 th	" "	1.00
Peter Cook	" "	" "	1.50
" "	" 15 th	" "	1.50
M ^r Snyder	" "	" "	1.00
" "	" 16 th	" "	1.00
Peter Cook	" "	" "	1.50
M ^r Reep engineer at Perry Myers	" "	" "	1.00
Johnson Myers Self & Willy	" "	3 prescriptions	1.00
Peter Cook	" 17 th	visit & med	1.50
M ^r Reep	" "	" "	1.50

M ^r Snyder	Oct: 17 th	visit & Med:	1.00
"	Oct: 18 th	" "	1.00
M ^r Reep	" "	" "	1.50
Peter Cook	" "	" "	1.50
"	" 19 th	" "	1.25
M ^r Reep	" "	" "	1.50
M ^r Snyder	" "	" "	1.00
"	" 20 th	" "	1.00
Peter Cook	" "	" "	1.25
M ^r Linsendorf (7 Peter Cook)	" "	Prescription	.50
Lewis Nicolai	" 22 nd	"	.50
Granny M ^r Ewen	" 23 rd	Medicine	.25
Lewis Nicolai	" "	"	.25
Johnson Myers	" 24 th	Prescription	.50
Jim M ^r Ewen's wife	" "	2 " 5	1.00
Peter Cook	" 26 th	visit & Med:	1.25
" "	" 27 th	" "	1.25
" "	" 28 th	" "	1.25
"	" 29 th	" "	1.25
Granny M ^r Ewen	" "	Liniment	.25
M ^r W. V. Cheek	" "	Prescription	.50
Peter Cook	" 30 th	visit & Med:	1.25
M ^r Harriet Towers	" "	" "	.75
Peter Cook	" 31 st	" "	1.25
"	Nov: 1 st	" "	1.25
Capt. Esby	" "	visit " night	2.00
Perry Showers	" "	3 visits "	1.00
Jim M ^r Ewen	" "	Prescription	.50
Peter Cook	" 2 nd	visit & Med	1.25
M ^r Towers	" "	Prescription	.50
Johnson Myers	" "	" "	.50
Capt. Esby	" "	visit	.75

Peter Cook	Nov: 3 rd	visit & med:	1.30
Ganny M ^c Even	" "	Med:	.25
Sam ^l Dale	" "	Cough Syr.	.40
Peter Cook	" 4 th	visit	1.30
" " 3 children	" 5 th	visit & med:	1.50
" "	" 6 th	3 visits & med	3.00
M ^r Keen	" "	Prescription	.75
" "	" 7 th	Pills	.50
Peter Cook 2 children	" 8 th	visit & med:	1.50
Peter Bowers	" "	Prescription	.50
Peter Cook 2 children	" 9 th	visit & med	1.50
" " "	" 10 th	"	1.50
Chris Singer	" 11 th	" "	2.50
" "	" 12 th	" "	2.50
" " Rheumatism	" "	Prescription Linim	2.50
Chris Singer	" 13 th	visit & med:	2.50
M ^r Groves	" "	" "	.75
M ^r Phesey	" "	" "	1.50
M ^r Smith (Miller)	" 14 th	" "	2.00
Kevin M ^c Even	" "	Prescription	.50
Lin M ^c Even	" "	3ij of Castor oil	1.00
John Bowers	" 15 th	visit & med	.75
Perry Myers	" 16 th	" "	1.50
John Groves	" "	Medicine	.25
Lin M ^c Even	" "	Castor oil 3ij	1.00
Perry Myers	" 17 th	visit & med:	1.50
" "	" 18 th	" "	1.50
M ^r Lowers	" "	Medicine Painting dist	.25
John Groves	" "	Prescription	.50
Lake Luter	" "	visit (night)	2.00
" "	" 19 th	" "	1.75
M ^r Lowers	" "	Painting visit	.25

Lake Lutes	Nov: 20 th	visit & med	1.50
Edin Gores	" "	Prescription	.50
" "	" 21 st	visit (packing)	.50
Lake Lutes	" "	" & med:	1.50
" "	" 22 nd	" "	1.50
Edin Gores	" "	" packing	.50
Lake Lutes	" 23 rd	" med:	1.50
" "	" 24 th	" "	1.50
" "	" 25 th	" "	1.50
Mrs Lucy Smith	" 27 th	Prescription & Liniment	.75
Miss. Norbach	" 28 th	visit & med	.75
M ^r Nicolai	" 29 th	" "	1.00
" Hines	" "	" "	.75
M ^r Nicolai	" 30 th	Prescription	.50
Chris: Goff	" "	visit & med	1.00
" "	Dec: 1 st	" "	1.00
M ^r Hines	" "	Cough Syrup	.15
Chris: Goff	" 2 nd	visit & med:	1.00
M ^r Hines	" " 2	" "	1.00
Chris Goff	" 3 rd	visit & med:	1.00
Peter Bowers	" "	Medicine	.25
Chris Goff	" 4 th	visit & med:	1.00
M ^r Heinz	" " 2	" " 3	1.00
Granny M ^r Ewen	" "	Liniment & med:	.50
Chris: Goff	" 5 th	Med:	.25
Tom Wiseman	" 6 th	Prescription	.50
Am M ^r Ewen	" 7 th	Med:	.25
Widow Lamb	" "	Pills	.25
Tom Wiseman	" 8 th	Prescription	.50
Isaac Morris	" 10 th	Lancing Carbuncle & visit	.75
M ^r Abbott	" "	visit & med:	.75
Lake Alexander	" 10 th	" " night	2.00

M ^{rs} Lowers	Dec ^r 11 th	Prescription	.50
Lake Alexander Wife	" "	visit & med	1.75
M ^{rs} Heinz	" "	" " (paping)	.50
John Forner	" "	" "	.50
Lake Alexander Wife	" 12 th	" "	1.75
" "	" 13 th	" "	1.75
" "	" 14 th	" "	1.75
" "	" 15 th	" "	1.75
M ^{rs} John Muir	" 14 th	" night	1.00
" "	" 15 th	"	.50
Johnson Myers	" "	Prescription	.50
Lake Alexander Wife	" 16 th	visit & med	1.75
" "	" 17 th	" "	1.75
" "	" 18 th	" "	1.75
" "	" 19 th	" "	1.75
" "	" 20 th	" "	1.75
" "	" 21 st	" "	1.50
Emily Kertenstein	" "	" "	.75
" "	" 22 nd	" "	.75
Lake Alexander Wife	" 23 rd	" "	1.50
Gas Laughlin	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Lin M ^c Ewen	" 24 th	"	.50
M ^{rs} W ^m Johnson	" 26 th	visit	1.50
Laed. Keen	" "	visit & med:	1.00
Miller Brown children	" 29 th	visit & med:	2.00
W ^m V Cheek Wife	" "	" "	1.00
Miller Brown	" 30 th	" "	2.50
Sam. Castor	" "	Prescription night	1.00
Miller Brown	" 31 st	visit & med:	2.00
W ^m V Cheek Wife	" "	" "	1.00
" "	Jan 7 1 st 1864	" "	1.00
Mark Scott	" "	" paping	.50

Miller Brown	Jan 4 1 st 1864	visit & med	2.50
Johnson Myers	"	" "popping	50
Miller Brown	" 2 nd	" "	2.50
Dr: E Lange	" "	" "	1.50
"	" 3 rd	" "	1.50
Miller Brown	" "	" "	2.50
Mr: Cheek	" "	" "	1.00
Miller Brown	" 4 th	" "	2.50
Dr: E Lange	" "	" "	1.50
Mr: Cheek	" "	" "	1.00
Miller Brown	" 5 th	" "	2.50
Dr: E Lange	" "	" "	1.50
"	" 6 th	" "	1.50
Miller Brown	" "	" "	2.50
Mr: Cheek	" 7 th	" "	1.00
Mr: Aplanap	" "	" "	1.00
Dr: E Lange	" "	" "	1.50
"	" 8 th	" "	1.50
Mr: Aplanap	" "	" "	1.00
Mr: Cheek	" "	" "	1.00
Frank Alexander	" 9 th	" "	.75
Frank Alexander	" "	" "	.75
Mr: Cheek	" "	" "	1.00
Dr: E Lange	" "	" "	1.50
"	" 10 th	" "	1.50
Mr: Cheek	" "	" "	1.00
Frank Alexander	" "	" "	.75
Dr: Luter	" "	" "	1.50
Dr: Luter	" "	" "	2.00
Frank Alexander	" 11 th	" "	.75
Dr: E Lange	" "	" "	1.50
"	" 12 th	" "	1.50

Frank Alexander	Jan 7	12 th	visit & med	.75
Jim Carter	"	"	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Talkington to Son	"	"	Emetic	.25
Josie C Lange	"	13 th	visit & med;	1.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	"	" 2	" "	1.50
Frank Alexander	"	"	" "	.75
N. Morbach	"	"	" "	.75
Josie C Lange	"	14 th	" "	1.50
Frank Alexander	"	"	" "	.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	"	" 2	" "	1.50
M ^{rs} "	"	15 th	visit	2.00
Frank Alexander	"	"	visit	.75
Dr. Riddle	"	"	" "	1.50
Richd Louers	"	"	" "	.75
" "	"	16	" "	.75
M ^{rs} Cheek	"	"	visit	2.00
Frank Alexander	"	"	" "	.75
Dr. Riddle	"	"	visit	1.50
Josie C Lange	"	"	" "	1.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	"	17 th	" "	2.00
Dr. Riddle	"	"	" "	1.50
John Gries to Bel	"	"	Prescription	.25
Frank Alexander	"	"	visit	1.00
Richd Louers	"	"	" "	1.25
" "	"	18 th	" "	1.00
M ^{rs} Cheek	"	"	visit	2.00
Dr. Riddle	"	"	visit	1.50
John Alexander	"	"	" "	.75
Lake Luter	"	"	" "	2.00
John Meitz (M ^{rs} Morris)	"	"	" "	1.00
M ^{rs} Louers	"	"	Medicine	.25
" "	"	19 th	visit	.50

Lake Yates	Aug 14 th	visit & med	1.50
Lo: Riddle	" "	" "	1.50
John Muir (Mr Morris)	" "	visit & med:	1.00
Frank Alexander	" "	visit	1.00
Mr ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	1.00
" "	" 20 th	visit	2.00
Frank Alexander	" "	visit	.75
Lo: Riddle	" "	"	1.50
Lo: E Lange	" "	"	1.50
" "	" 21 st	"	1.50
Mr ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	2.00
Frank Alexander	" "	visit	1.00
Lake Alexander	" "	visit	.75
Frank Alexander	" 22 nd	visit	1.00
Mr ^{rs} Cheek	" "	"	2.00
Mr ^{rs} Farmer	" "	visit	1.50
Mr ^{rs} J. E Lange	" "	"	1.50
Mr ^{rs} Keen	" "	Prescription	.50
Mr ^{rs} Cheek	" 23 rd	visit	2.00
Frank Alexander	" "	visit	.75
Mr ^{rs} Farmer	" "	"	1.50
Lo: E Lange	" "	"	1.50
Zaac Morris	" "	"	.75
Miss Lucy Smith	" "	Prescription	.50
Zaac Morris	" 24 th	visit	.75
Mr ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	2.00
Lo: E Lange	" "	visit	1.50
Mr ^{rs} Farmer	" "	"	1.50
Mr ^{rs} Shaper	" "	"	2.00
" "	" 25 th	"	2.00
Mr ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	2.00
Lo: E Lange	" "	visit	1.50

Johnson Myers	Jan	25 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Nock	"	"	"	.50
M ^r Morris	"	"	visit	1.00
"	"	26 th	visit	.75
M ^r Cheek	"	"	visit	2.00
Los: E Lange	"	"	visit	1.50
Frank Alexander	"	"	"	1.50
M ^r Farmer	"	"	"	1.50
M ^r Thayer	"	"	"	2.00
Los: E Lange	"	27 th	"	1.50
M ^r Cheek	"	"	visit	2.00
Isaac Morris	"	"	visit	.75
"	"	28 th	"	.75
M ^r Cheek	"	"	visit	2.00
Los: E Lange	"	"	visit	1.50
Isaac Morris	"	29 th	visit	1.00
M ^r Cheek	"	"	visit	2.00
Los: E Lange	"	"	visit	1.50
M ^r Thayer	"	"	"	2.00
Sam. Hale	"	"	Prescription	.75
Jacob Keen	"	"	"	.75
M ^r Cheek	"	30 th	visit	2.00
Los: E Lange	"	"	visit	1.50
Isaac Morris	"	"	visit	1.00
Jacob Keen	"	31 st	"	1.00
M ^r Cheek	"	"	"	2.00
M ^r Landon	"	"	visit	1.50
Los: E Lange	Feb	1 st	"	1.50
M ^r Cheek	"	"	visit	2.00
Jim Castor	"	"	Prescription	.50
John Groves	"	2 nd	Med	2.00
M ^r Cheek	"	"	visit	2.00

Isaac Morris	July 2 nd	visit	.75
M ^{rs} Landon	" "	"	1.50
Jacob Kern	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" 3 rd	visit	2.00
J. E. Lange	" "	visit	1.00
Isaac Morris	" "	"	.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" 4 th	visit	2.00
" "	" 5 th	"	1.50
Isaac Lange	" "	visit	1.25
M ^{rs} Wolford	" "	visit	7.00
J. Riddle	" "	Prescription	.50
Isaac Lange	" 6 th	visit	1.25
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Wolford	" "	"	7.00
M ^{rs} Logan to Perry Myers	" "	Prescription	.50
Isaac Carter	" "	"	.50
M ^{rs} J. Landon	" "	"	.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" 7 th	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Wolford	" "	"	7.00
M ^{rs} Feringer	" "	visit	1.00
Isaac Lange	" "	visit (all night)	1.50
M ^{rs} Wm Gray (Mouth Wash)	" 8 th	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Wolford	" "	visit	7.00
" Feringer	" "	" Writing	.75
M ^{rs} Cheek	" 8 th	"	1.00
Isaac Lange	" "	visit (all night)	1.50
" "	" 9 th	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	"	1.00
" "	" 10 th	"	1.00
J. E. Lange	" "	visit	1.25
" "	" 11 th	2	2.00
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	1.50

Dr. Schlicht	Feb 11 th	visit	.75
Frank Alexander	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Feringer	" 12 th	Medicine	.10
Jos. E. Lange	" "	visit	1.25
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visits	1.50
M ^{rs} Wilson	" "	visit	1.50
Frank Alexander	" "	"	1.50
Dr. Schlicht	" "	"	.75
M ^{rs} Warner	" "	"	1.50
Jos. E. Lange	" 13 th	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	3 visits and all night	2.00
M ^{rs} Wilson	" "	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Jos. Schlicht	" "	"	.75
M ^{rs} Mock	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Shaper	" "	Medicine	.25
M ^{rs} Warner & John	" "	visit	1.50
Isaac Morris	" "	visit	.50
Jos. E. Lange	" 14	"	1.25
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visits	1.50
M ^{rs} Lucinda Maria Wilson	" "	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Warner	" "	Medicine	.25
Dr. Schlicht	" "	visit	.75
Isaac Morris	" 15 th	"	.75
Jos. E. Lange	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visits	1.50
M ^{rs} Warner	" "	visit	1.50
Dr. Schlicht	" "	"	.75
M ^{rs} Lucinda Maria Wilson	" "	"	1.50
Reckid Lowers	" "	Prescription	.50
Lo. Luter	" "	visit	.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" 16 th	visits	1.50
M ^{rs} Warner	" "	2 visits	2.00

M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	July 16 th	visit	1.50
Isaac Morris	" "	"	.50
John Morris Shores	" "	"	.75
Rich ^d Jones	" "	Med:	.15
Dr. Schlick	" "	visit	.50
" "	" 17 th	"	.50
Dr. E. Lange	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Warner	" "	"	1.50
Isaac Morris	" "	"	.50
" "	" 18 th	"	.50
Dr. E. Lange	" "	"	1.25
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	1.50
Peter Cook	" "	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	"	1.50
" "	" 19 th	"	1.50
Dr. E. Lange	" "	"	1.25
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	1.50
Peter Cook	" "	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" 20 th	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	1.50
Dr. E. Lange	" "	visit	1.25
" "	" 21 st	visits all day	1.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Keep	" "	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	"	1.50
Adam Warner	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" 22 nd	visit	1.50
Dr. E. Lange	" "	visit	1.25
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	"	1.50
Isaac Morris	" "	"	.50

Adam Waner	Feb 4 22 nd	visit	1.50
Johnson Myers	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" 23 rd	visit	1.50
Is: E Lange & John	" "	visit	1.00
M ^{rs} Adam Waner	" "	"	1.50
Isaiah Ewing	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	"	1.50
"	" 24 th	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	1.50
Adam Waner	" "	visit	1.25
Is: E Lange	" "	visit	1.25
Isaiah Ewing	" "	"	1.25
"	" 25 th	"	1.25
Adam Waner 2 children	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	visit	1.50
Isaac Morris	" "	visit & Vaccination	1.00
Tom Landon	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Peter Bowers	" "	vaccine two children	.50
Adam Waner 2 children	" 26 th	visit	1.50
Elmina Wilson	" "	"	1.50
Isaiah Ewing	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	1.50
"	" 27 th	visit	1.00
Isaac Ewing	" "	Med: only visit not charge	
Adam Wehner 2 children	" "	visit	1.50
Elmina Wilson	" "	"	1.50
Is: E Lange	" "	Med:	.25
M ^{rs} Landon Is:	" "	Prescription	.50
Parker Wise	" "	Med: & Exam	1.00
M ^{rs} Cheek	" 28 th	visit	1.00
M ^{rs} Adam Wehner	" "	"	1.50

M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	Feb 25 th	visit	1.50
Dr. E Lange	" "	Prescription	.50
Peter Bonder	" "	"	.50
M ^{rs} Landon Dr	" 29 th	visit & med:	1.50
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	" "	1.50
Dr. Schlicht	" "	" "	.75
Sam ^l Dale	" "	" "	2.00
" "	" "	43 rd ^{cough} the ^{spasm}	1.50
M ^{rs} Landon Dr	March 8 th	visit & med:	7.50
Dr. Schlicht	" "	" "	.75
Isaac Morris	" "	" "	.75
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	" "	7.50
M ^{rs} Cheek	" 2 nd	" "	1.00
Isaac Morris	" "	" "	.50
M ^{rs} Landon Dr	" "	" "	7.50
Henry Plus	" "	Cough Spasm	1.50
John Mair (M ^{rs} Henderson & Counsel & M ^{rs} Henderson)	" "	visit & med:	.75
Henry Plus	" 3 rd	" "	2.00
M ^{rs} Landon Dr	" "	" "	7.50
M ^{rs} Nantop	" "	" "	7.50
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	" "	1.50
Hinson Gray	" "	" "	1.50
Sam ^l Dale	" "	" "	2.00
M ^{rs} Landon	" 4 th	" "	7.50
Hinson Gray	" "	" "	1.50
Dr. E Lange	" "	Prescription	.50
John Mair	" "	visit & med:	2.00
" "	" 5 th	" "	1.00
M ^{rs} Cheek	" "	visit	1.00
Dr. E Lange	" "	" all night	1.50
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	" "	1.50
Hinson Gray	" 6 th	" "	1.50

M ^{rs} (check	March 6 th	visit (paying)	.50
" "	" 7 th	"	1.00
Jos: E Lange	" "	"	1.50
Johnson Myers	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Reep	" "	" paying	1.00
Isaac Morris	" "	visit	1.00
" "	" 8 th	visit	..
Johnson Myers	" "	"	1.00
Henson Gray	" "	"	1.00
Jos: E Lange	" "	"	1.00
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	"	1.00
Is: Schlicht	" 9 th	Gerate	.50
M ^{rs} Guisendorf Jr	" "	Prescription	.50
Isaac Morris	" "	visit	.50
Jos: E Lange	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Bodenburg	" 10 th	"	.75
M ^{rs} Wiles	" "	"	1.00
Henson Gray	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Dink	" "	" night	1.00
Isaac Morris	" "	"	.50
M ^{rs} Dink	" 11 th	"	.50
M ^{rs} Wiles	" "	"	750
Henson Gray	" 12 th	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Koomer	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" "	visit	1.50
Is: C. Lange	" "	Med:	.25
Henson Gray	" 14 th	visit	1.50
M ^{rs} Bakman	" "	"	2.00
Henson Gray	" "	" night	2.00
" "	" 15 th	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Bachman	" "	"	2.00

M ^r Brunsdorf Jr.	March 15 th	Prescription	.50
Henry Wiles	" "	Cough Syrup	.50
M ^{rs} Elmina Wilson	" 16 th	visit	1.50
Dr. E. Lange	" "	Med:	.25
Isaac Morris	" "	"	.25
M ^r Buchanan	" 17 th	visit & med:	1.00
Hiram Gray	" "	" "	1.50
M ^r Bachman	" 18 th	" "	2.00
John Muir (Mary B. & G. H. G.)	" 19 th	" "	.75
W ^m Keen	" 20 th	" "	2.00
M ^r Smith's visit, at Mill	" "	" "	.25
W ^m Keen	" 21 st	" "	2.00
" "	" 22 nd	" "	2.00
Dr. E. Lange	" 24 th	" night	2.00
M ^r Sink	" 25 th	" "	.50
M ^r Hardeback (Henry)	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Keen	" "	visit & bacc:	1.00
" "	" 26 th		1.00
M ^{rs} Sink	" "	visit	1.00
W ^m Abbott 3 children	" "	vaccination	.75
M ^r Bachman	" "	Medicine	.25
M ^r Sink	" 27 th	visit & med	1.00
M ^r Jack Keen	" "	"	1.00
" " "	" 28 th	visit	.75
M ^r Sink	" "	visit	1.00
M ^r Cheek	" "	visit	1.00
M ^r Smith's visitor	" "	Med:	.25
M ^r Hartop Dr	" 29 th	visit & med	2.00
Peter Bruns's Sister in law	" "	Med:	.25
M ^r Sink	" "	visit	1.00
" "	" 30 th	visit & med	1.00
" "	" 31 st	" "	1.00

M ²⁴ Dink 2.	April 1 st	visit	1.00
M ²⁷ Pusenda	" "	Prescription	.50
Peter Cook	" "	Cough Syrup	.25
Jacob Keen	" "	visit	.75
M ²⁸ Anderson at Craft	" "	visit	5.00
Jacob Keen	" 2 nd	visit	1.00
M ²⁷ Dink 2.	" "	"	1.00
" " "	" 3 rd	"	1.00
Jacob Keen	" "	"	1.00
M ²⁸ Anderson at Craft	" "	visit	3.00
Sam ^l Hale	" "	vaccination	.50
M ²⁸ Ryan	" "	"	.50
M ²⁸ Anderson at Craft	" 4 th	visit	3.00
Jacob Keen	" "	visit	1.00
M ²⁸ Dink	" "	"	1.00
M ²⁸ Cheek	" "	visit	1.00
M ²⁸ Lyons	" "	Obstetrics	5.00 <small>pd 2.50</small>
Jacob Keen	" 5 th	visit	1.00
M ²⁸ Dink	" "	"	1.00
M ²⁸ Anderson at Craft	" "	visit	3.00
" " "	" 6 th	"	3.00
Jacob Keen	" "	visit	1.00
M ²⁸ Dink	" "	"	1.00
M ²⁸ N. D. Johnson	" "	Prescription	.50
M ²⁸ Heinz	" "	vaccination	.50
M ²⁸ Ryan	" 7 th	Prescription	.50
Jacob Keen	" "	visit	1.00
M ²⁸ Dink	" "	"	1.00
M ²⁸ Anderson	" "	visit	3.00
M ²⁸ Schler	" "	Fractured leg	7.00
" " "	" 8 th	visit	.75
Jacob Keen	" "	visit	.75

M ^r Dink	April 8 th	visit	1.00
M ^r Feringer	" "	visit	1.00
M ^r Miller Brown	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Anderson at Craft's	" "	visit	3.00
M ^r Ryan	" "	Prescription	.50
Eyes of his Boy	" "		
M ^r Dink	" 9 th	visit	.75
M ^r Bodenburg	" "	"	.75
" "	" 10 th	Med:	.25
M ^r Dink	" "	visit	.50
M ^r Feringer	" "	Med:	.25
M ^r Heinz	" "	"	.25
M ^r Fultz	" "	visit & Med:	1.50
" "	" 11 th	" "	1.50
M ^r Dink	" "	" "	.75
M ^r Fred Marion	" "	" "	2.00
M ^r Fultz	" 12 th	" "	1.50
M ^r Dink	" "	visit & Med	1.00
Johnson Myers	" "	Prescription	.50
John Groves	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Heinz	" "	Med:	.25
Adam Wehner	" 13 th	Prescription	.50
Ruben Fultz	" "	visit & Med:	1.50
M ^r Dink	" "	visit & Med:	1.00
Jacob Keen	" "	Prescription	.50
Ruben Fultz	" 14 th	visit & Med:	1.50
Perry Myers (M ^r Priest)	" "	" night	2.00
Ruben Fultz	" 15 th	visit & Med	1.50
Wm Gsaff	" "	Alcohol	.10
Ruben Fultz	" 16 th	visit & Med	1.50
Perry Myers (M ^r Priest)	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Garvin	" "	visit & Med	2.00

M ^{rs} Garvin	April 17 th	2 visits & med	\$ 3.00
M ^{rs} Cheek	"	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Garvin	" 18 th	2 visits & med	3.00
M ^{rs} Heinz	" "	visit & med	.50
M ^{rs} Helen Gores	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Tariger	" 19 th	visit & med:	7.50
M ^{rs} Garvin	" "	2 visits & med:	3.00
M ^{rs} Heinz	" " " "	"	1.00
Dr. Schlicht	" 20 th	Prescription	.75
M ^{rs} Garvin	" "	visit & med:	2.00
M ^{rs} Tariger	" "	" "	\$.00
M ^{rs} Heinz	" "	" "	.50
M ^{rs} James McEwen	" "	" "	1.50
" " "	" "	Pills	.50
M ^{rs} Garvin	" 21 st	visit & med:	2.00
M ^{rs} Tariger	" "	" "	\$.00
M ^{rs} Feringer	" "	" " preparing	.50
David Lyons	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Smith (Miller)	" "	visit & med	2.00
Dr. Schlicht	" "	vaccination	.50
M ^{rs} Mock	" "	visit & med	\$.00
M ^{rs} Ryan	" 22 nd	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Mock	" "	visit & med:	\$.00
M ^{rs} Garvin	" "	" "	2.00
James Laughlin	" 23 rd	vaccinating 6 children	x 50
M ^{rs} Bradburn	" "	visit & med:	1.00
M ^{rs} Mock	" "	" "	\$.00
Ruben Fultz	" "	" "	1.50
Los. E. Lange	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Heinz	" "	" "	.50
Ruben Fultz	" 24 th	visit, med & O. &	2.00
M ^{rs} Mock	" "	" "	\$.00

M ^r Anderson	April 24 th	visit & med:	2.00
M ^r Mock	" 25 th	" "	2.00
Ruben Fultz	" "	" "	1.50
M ^r Anderson	" 26 th	" "	3.00
Ruben Fultz	" "	" "	1.50
M ^r Mock	" "	" "	2.00
M ^r Heinz	" "	Medicine	.25
M ^r Nicolai	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r J. E. Lange	" 27 th	Obstetrics	5.00
Robt. Foster	" 28 th	Medicine	.25
Ruben Fultz	" "	visit & med:	1.50
M ^r Mock	" "	" "	2.00
M ^r Anderson	" "	" "	3.00
Ruben Fultz	" 29 th	" "	1.50
Dennis Temples	" "	" "	1.00
Ruben Fultz	" 30 th	" "	1.50
Los. Schlicht	" "	Prescription	.50
Ruben Fultz	May 1 st	visit & med	1.50
Los. E. Lange	" "	Prescription	.50
Isaac Morris	" 2 nd	visit	1.00
" "	" 3 rd	"	1.00
Frank Alexander	" "	visit & med:	1.50
" "	" 4 th	" "	1.50
Isaac Morris	" "	visits	1.00
" "	" 5 th	"	.75
Eranny M ^r Ewen	" 6 th	Prescription	.50
Isaac Morris	" "	visit & med:	.75
Eranny Scott	" 7 th	Prescription	.50
Frank Alexander	" "	"	.50
Adler	" "	"	.50
Wittman	" "	"	.50
M ^r Heinz	" 8 th	Med	.50

Dr. C. Lange	May 14 th	Med	.25
M ^r Huffer	" 17 th	"	.25
Jim Perry	" 18 th	visit & prep	.75
John Groves	" "	Prescription	.50
Jim Perry	" 19 th	visit & med	1.50
Miss Lett	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Reno	" "	"	.50
" " Baby	" 20 th	"	.50
" " Wife	" "	"	.50
Jim Perry	" "	visit & med	1.50
George London	" "	Prescription	.50
Jim Perry	" 21 st	visit & med:	1.50
Johnson Myers	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Reno Self	" "	"	.50
" " Wife	" "	Emetic	.25
Jim Perry	" 22 nd	visit & med	1.50
John Thackery Senior	" "	" "	2.00
M ^r Ryan	" 23 rd	" "	2.50
Jim M ^c Ewen	" "	Prescription	.50
Johnson Myers	" 24 th	2 visits & med	3.00
John Thackery Senior	" 26 th	visit & med:	2.00
Johnson Myers	" 27 th	2 " "	3.00
" " "	" 28 th	visit	1.50
Harriet Lower	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Lamb	" "	"	.50
Andy M ^c Ewen	" "	"	.50
M ^r Jim M ^c Ewen	" "	"	.50
Johnson Myers	" 29 th	visit & med:	1.50
" " "	" 30 th	" "	1.50
M ^r M ^c Nugh	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r J. Keen	" 31 st	Ague pills	.50
Johnson Myers	" "	visit & med:	1.50

M ^{rs} G. Winter	June 1 st	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Jack Keen	" "	"	.50
M ^{rs} Linkum	" "	"	.50
M ^{rs} M ^c Hugh	" "	"	.50
Widow Lamb	" 3 rd	Pills	.25
M ^{rs} M ^c Hugh	" "	Prescription	.75
Granny M ^c Even	" 5 th	"	.50
Andy M ^c Even	" 7 th	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Lamb	" "	Med:	.25
M ^{rs} M ^c Hugh	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Linkum	" "	"	.25
Jim Perry	" 8 th	"	.60
M ^{rs} M ^c New	" "	visit & med	2.50
M ^{rs} Bradburn Sen	" "	" "	1.00
M ^{rs} Gaff	" "	Prescription	1.00
M ^{rs} Bradburn	" 9 th	visit & med:	2.00
M ^{rs} Mark Scott	" "	Prescription?	
M ^{rs} Reno	" 10 th	visit "	.50
M ^{rs} M ^c New	" 11 th	visit & med:	2.50
M ^{rs} Reep (County)	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} M ^c New	" 13 th	visit & med:	2.50
M ^{rs} Mock	" "	" (sipping)	1.00
M ^{rs} M ^c New	" 14 th	" "	2.50
" " "	" 15 th	" "	2.00
M ^{rs} Mock	" "	" (sipping)	.50
Sarah Ewing	" "	" "	1.25
Miller Brown	" 18 th	" "	2.50
M ^{rs} Mock	" "	" (sipping)	.50
Sarah Ewing	" "	Pills	.25
Miller Brown	" 19 th	visit & med:	2.50
M ^{rs} James M ^c Lam	" 20 th	Prescription Med:	.75
M ^{rs} Fellers	" "	visit & med:	2.50
" "	" 21 st	2 " "	2.00

M ^r Nicolai	June 21 st	visit & med: papers.	\$1.50
Sam ^l Dale	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Fetter	" 22 nd	visit & med:	1.50
M ^r Joseph Gray	" "	" "	2.00
" " "	" 23 rd	" "	2.00
M ^r Fetter	" "	" "	1.50
M ^r Joseph Gray	" 24 th	" "	2.00
" " "	" 28 th	" "	2.00
Isaac Norris	" "	" "	.50
Perry Myers	" 29 th	Reducing Saddle	5.00
M ^r Jim McEwen	" 30 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Nicolai & daughter	" "	visit & med:	1.20
Perry Myers	" 31 st	" "	1.50
M ^r W ^m Johnson	July 1 st	" "	1.50
M ^r Nicolai	" "	" "	1.00
M ^r W ^m Johnson	" 2 nd	" "	1.50
M ^r Nicolai	" 3 rd	Prescription	.50
M ^r Jim McEwen	" 5 th	" "	.50
Dr. Schlicht	" "	visit & med:	1.00
" " "	" 6 th	" "	1.00
Peter Morbach Wife	" "	" "	1.00
Jos: Gray	" "	Med:	.25
Peter Morbach	" 7 th	visit & med:	1.00
M ^r Fraser Otter village	" "	" " nighs	4.50
David Brown	" 8 th	Prescription	1.00
M ^r Winters	" "	visit & med as Rep.	2.00
M ^r Fred: Fraser	" "	Pills	.25
" " "	" 9 th	visit & med	4.50
Henry Wiles Jr	" "	Setting Fracture & Disloc.	
M ^r Fred: Fraser	" 13 th	Prescription	
Joseph Luter	" 14 th	visit night	1.00
James Laughlin 2 children	" 15 th	2 "	2.50

M ^r Mock	July 15 th	2 visits & med	\$2.50
Johnnie Myers	" "	Ext. E. & L.	.50
M ^r Mock	" 16 th	visit & med	2.00
M ^r Laughlin	" "	" "	1.50
M ^r Nicolai	" "	" "	1.00
" "	" 17 th	" "	1.00
" Patterson	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r J. Laughlin	" "	visit & med.	1.50
M ^r Mock	" "	" "	2.00
M ^r Jim Carter	" "	2 visits "	2.00
M ^r Reno	" 19 th	Consultation & Price	5.00
M ^r Nicolai	" 20 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Heinz	" 21 st	visit & med: night	1.50
M ^r John Jones Bel	" 23 rd	Prescription	.50
M ^r Lowers	" "	visit & med:	1.00
Lewis Lange	" "	Prescription	.75
M ^r Wilson	" 25 th	" Cough	.50
M ^r Tom Landon	" 26 th	" "	30
Chris Goff	" 27 th	" "	.50
Johnnie Myers	" 27 th	" "	.50
M ^r Nertenstein	" 28 th	" "	50
M ^r Smith (Miller)	" 30 th	visit & (papers)	.50
M ^r M ^c Clinchy	" "	" "	2.00
M ^r Lopez	" "	" "	1.50
M ^r S. Dale	" "	Prescription	.50
Isaac Morris	" 31 st	Ind. Ind. Comp: 31	.20
M ^r M ^c Clinchy	" "	visit & med:	2.00
Nicholas Montach	Aug st 1 st	" "	1.00
John Newman Sen	" 2 nd	Prescription	.50
Isaac Morris	" "	Reducing Discharge	5.00
Harry Wiles	" 3 rd	visit & med	1.00
" "	" 4 th	" "	.50

M ^r Hinger	Aug 5 th	visit & med night	2.00
" Patterson	" "	Prescription	.50
" M ^c Clinchy	" 6 th	"	.50
M ^r Kutzendorfer	" 7 th	visit & med	2.00
M ^r Scott	" "	" "	3.00
M ^r Kutzendorfer	" 8 th	" "	1.50
M ^r Mauer	" 9 th	Prescription	.50
M ^r Scott	" "	visit & med:	3.00
" "	" 11 th	" "	3.00
M ^r Jim M ^c Ewen	" "	Prescription	.50
" S. Dale	" "	"	.50
Nich Morbach	" 12 th	"	.50
Lewis Lange	" "	"	.50
M ^r Scott	" 13 th	visit & med:	3.00
M ^r Isaac Morris	" "	"	1.00
M ^r Scott	" 15 th	visit & med	3.00
" "	" 17 th	" "	3.00
M ^r Heinz	" "	" " night	2.00
John Myers	" "	" "	1.75
Dennis Ferringer	" "	" "	1.00
" "	" 20 th	" "	1.00
" "	" 22 nd	"	1.00
Henry Gray	" 25 th	Prescription	.75
Budge Major	" "	visit & John Gles night	2.00
Dennis Ferringer	" "	"	1.00
M ^r John Groves	" 26 th	Prescription	.50
" " "	" 27 th	visit & med	1.00
M ^r Scott	" "	Prescription	.50
Isaac Morris	" "	visit & med	1.00
" "	" 28 th	" "	1.00
John Groves	" "	" "	1.00
Tom Landon	" "	Prescription	.50

Luis Lange	Aug 28 th	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Keen	" 31 st	"	.50
" "	Sept 1 st	visit & med:	1.00
Adam Coleman Sen	" "	" "	1.50
" "	" 2 nd	" "	1.50
M ^{rs} Scott	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Groves	" "	"	.50
" Keen	" "	"	1.00
Dr. Schlicht	" 7 th	"	.50
Dennis Feingers	" 8 th	visit	1.00
M ^{rs} Henry	" "	" & med	2.50
" Henry	" 9 th	" "	2.00
" Nicolai	" "	" "	1.50
" "	" 10 th	" "	1.50
M ^{rs} Hinger	" "	" "	2.00
M ^{rs} Jim M ^c Duone (Boy)	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Hinger	" 11 th	visit & med:	1.50
Jim M ^c Duone (Boy)	" "	Prescription	.25
Dennis Feingers	" 12 th	visit	1.00
Theodore Schlater	" "	"	1.00
John Fromer	" "	" & med	2.00
M ^{rs} Scott (Widow)	" 13 th	Prescription	.50
John Fromer	" "	visit & med:	2.00
Theodore Schlater	" "	" "	1.00
Jim M ^c Duone (Boy)	" "	Pills	.50
M ^{rs} Plus	" 14 th	visit & med	3.00
Rich. Morbach	" "	Prescription	.25
M ^{rs} Plus	" 15 th	visit & med:	3.00
" "	" 16 th	" "	3.00
M ^{rs} Feingers	" "	" "	1.00
M ^{rs} Henry	" "	" wrapping	.50
M ^{rs} M ^c Duone	" "	Pills	.25

Jim McEwen	Sept. 16 th	Prescription	.25
Mr Steuri 2 patients	" 17 th	visit & med:	2.50
" "	" 18 th	" "	2.00
Mr Feinger	" "	" "	1.00
Mr Kuester	" "	Prescription	.50
Mr Steuri	" 19 th	visit & med	2.00
Mr Scott (Carpenter)	" "	Prescription	.50
Mr Kuester self & Boy	" 20 th	visit & med	2.75
Mr Peter Schlicht	" 21 st	" "	1.00
" " "	" 22 nd	2 visits "	2.50 1.50
" " "	" 23 rd	visit & med	1.00
Theo. Schlatter	" "	Prescription	1.00
Mr McClechy	" "	" "	.50
Peter Schlicht	" 24 th	visit & med:	1.00
" "	" 25 th	" "	1.00
Lake Luter	" "	Prescription	.50
Becky Haren	" "	" "	.50
Peter Schlicht	" 26 th	visit & med	1.00
Lake Luter	" "	Prescription	.50
James Langdon	" "	visit to water spring	5.00
Kevin McQuone	" "	Med:	.25
Mr Wile	" 27 th	" "	.50
Peter Schlicht	" "	visit & med:	1.00
Mr Wittman	" 29 th	" "	1.00
Mr Clifford	" "	" "	2.50
Mr Stepp (Ship Stepp)	" "	Extraction, tooth	.50
Theodore Slater	Oct. 2 nd	Prescription	.75
Mr Wittman	" "	visit & med:	1.00
Nicki Morbach	" 3 rd	Prescription	.50
Mr Wittman	" "	visit & med:	1.00
Jim Perry	" "	Prescription	.50
Mr Wittman	" 4 th	visit & med:	1.00

Lim Castor	Oct: 4 th	visit & med:	1.25
M ^r Castor at Jim's	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Wittman	" 5 th	visit & med	1.00
Lim Castor	" "	" "	1.25
Bob Wise	" "	Eyes attended	
Lim Castor	Oct: 6 th	visit & med:	1.25
M ^r Jager	" "	" "	1.00
Eli Skinner	" "	Prescription	1.00
Lim Castor	" 7 th	visit & med:	1.25
Frank Scott 2 children	" "	" "	2.50
" " "	" 8 th	" "	2.25
Lim Castor	" "	" "	1.25
M ^r Kousy at Komer's	" "	" "	3.00
Theo: Plater	" "	Liniment	.50
M ^r Kousy	" 9 th	visit & med	2.50
Lim Castor	" "	" "	1.25
Frank Scott	" "	" "	2.25
M ^r Shafer	" "	Prescription	1.00
M ^r Jager	" 10 th	" "	1.25
Lim Castor	" "	visit & med:	1.25
" "	" 11 th	visit & med	1.25
M ^r Watson Frank Alex ^r & Alice	" "	Prescription	.50
Lim Castor	" 12 th	2 visits & med:	1.50
M ^r Wittman	" "	visit & med	1.00
Peter Schlicht	" "	" "	1.00
M ^r Kousy	" "	" "	2.50
Peter Schlicht	" 13 th	visit & med:	1.00
M ^r Wittman	" "	" "	1.00
Lim Castor	" "	" "	1.25
D. Hall	" "	Obstetrical	10.00
Lim Castor	" 14 th	visit & med	1.25
Peter Schlicht	" "	visit & med:	1.00

M ^r Wittman	Oct: 14 th	visit & med:	1.00
"	" 15 th	" "	1.00
Peter Schlicht	" "	" "	1.00
Lin Easton	" "	" "	1.25
M ^r Bradburn Sen:	" "	Prescription Right	1.00
M ^r Rosewhite	" "	" "	1.00
"	" 16 th	visit & med	1.25
Lin Easton	" "	" "	1.25
M ^r Wittman	" "	" "	1.00
Lin Perry	" "	Prescription	.50
Lin Easton	" 17 th	visit & med:	1.25
M ^r White	" "	" "	1.25
M ^r Wittman	" "	" "	1.00
Lin M ^r Evers Roy	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Reep. (County) 2 child	" "	visit & med	1.50
M ^r Wachner	" "	" night "	2.50
Lin Easton	" 18 th	2 " "	1.50
M ^r White	" "	2 " "	1.50
W ^m Clifford	" "	Prescription	.50
Lin Easton	" 19 th	visit & med:	1.25
M ^r White	" "	" "	1.25
M ^r Wachner	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^r Reep	" "	visit	1.25
Lare Scott Gil Eye	" "	" "	5.00
M ^r Reep	" 20 th	visit & med 2	1.25
Henry Kelsch	" "	" "	3.00
Lin Easton	" "	" "	1.25
M ^r White	" "	" "	1.25
M ^r Wittman	" "	" "	1.00
M ^r White	" 21 st	" "	1.25
" Reep (County)	" "	" "	1.25
Lin Easton	" "	" "	1.25

Henry Kelsh	Oct: 21 st	visit & med:	3.00
M ^{rs} White	" 22 nd	" "	1.25
Lin Carter	" "	" "	1.25
M ^{rs} Keep	" "	" "	1.25
Henry Kelsh	" "	" "	3.00
" "	" 23 rd	" "	3.00
Lin Carter	" "	" "	1.25
Henry Kelsh	" 24 th	" "	3.00
Jacob Keen	" "	" "	.75
Henry Kelsh	" 25 th	" "	3.00
M ^{rs} Smith (Miller)	" "	Prescription	.75
M ^{rs} " " " " "	" 26 th	visit & med	1.00
Henry Kelsh & Baby	" "	" "	3.00
M ^{rs} Jim McEwen	" "	Pills	.25
Henry Kelsh & Baby	" 27 th	visit & med:	3.00
" "	" 28 th	" "	2.50
M ^{rs} Smith (Miller)	" "	" "	2.00
M ^{rs} Scott (Osgood)	" "	" "	3.00
" "	" 29 th	" "	3.00
Lin Perry	" 30 th	Prescription	.75
Lin Carter	" "	" "	.75
M ^{rs} Wittman	" "	visit	.50
Lin Carter	" 31 st	" all night	3.00
M ^{rs} Fisher	Nov: 1 st	Exp. Teeth	.50
M ^{rs} Scott (Osgood)	" 2 nd	visit & med	3.50
M ^{rs} Smith (Miller)	" "	padding "	1.00
Dow Carter	" 3 rd	Prescription	1.00
Feb "	" "	Pills	.25
" "	" 5 th	visit & med	2.00
Rich Mochach	" "	" Med	1.00
John Newman Sen;	" "	" "	2.00
M ^{rs} Plus	" "	" Med	3.00

M ^r Rich Morbach	Nov ^r 5 th 2 visits & med	1.50
" " "	" 7 th 2 visits & med	1.50
Henry Kelsch	" " " "	3.00
Frank Alexander	" 8 th " " 3 A.M.	2.00
" " "	" " " "	1.00
Nich Morbach	" " 2 " "	1.50
" " "	" 9 th 2 visits "	1.50
Frank Alexander	" " " "	1.50
Lake Luter Son	" " Letting Clavicle	5.00
M ^r Kern	" " Prescription	.50
" Sink	" " " "	.30
M ^r Mus	" 10 th visit & med:	2.00
M ^r Happe	" " " Original Exam:	2.00
Frank Alexander	" " " & Med:	2.00
Nich Morbach	" " " "	1.00
Dr. Schlicht	" 11 th 2 visits & med	1.50
George Risinger (Petersville)	" " visit & "	6.50
M ^r Isaac Morris	" 12 th Emetio	.50
Dr. Schlicht	" " visit & med:	1.00
M ^r Rus	" " " "	2.00
Frank Alexander	" " " "	2.00
M ^r Geo. Risinger	" 13 th " "	6.50
M ^r Schryock	" " " "	1.00
M ^r Rus	" 14 th " "	2.00
Eze Scott	" " Eye water & Application	7.00
M ^r Geo. Risinger	" 15 th visit & med:	6.50
" Schryock	" " " "	1.00
Jim Carter	" 16 th Prescription	.50
M ^r Geo. Risinger	" 18 th visit & med	6.50
M ^r Schryock	" " " "	1.00
Eze Scott	" 19 th " "	7.50
" " "	" 20 th " "	7.50

Geo. Ringer	Nov. 20 th	Prescription	50
Wm. Cork Len	" "	visit & med.	2.00
Tare Scott	" "	" "	1.00
" "	" 21 st	" "	7.50
Geo. Ringer	" "	" "	6.00
M ^r Schuyock	" "	" "	1.00
Tare Scott	" 22 nd	" "	7.00
" "	" 23 rd	" "	7.50
M ^r Andrews	" "	" "	2.00
" "	" 24 th	" "	1.50
Tare Scott	" "	" "	7.50
M ^r J. Andrews	" 25 th	" "	1.50
M ^r Adler	" "	" "	2.00
" "	" 26 th	" "	7.50
" Graff	" "	" "	1.00
" "	" 27 th	" "	1.00
M ^r Adler	" "	" "	7.50
M ^r Smith (Hill-)	" "	Prescription	1.00
" "	" 29	visit & med	2.00
M ^r Scott (Osgood)	" "	" "	3.00
M ^r Adler	" "	" "	7.50
M ^r Tare Scott	" "	" "	7.50
M ^r Robt Wilson	" 30 th	" "	5.00
M ^r Adler	" "	" "	7.50
Union Gray	" "	" "	2.00
" "	Dec 1 st	" "	2.00
M ^r Adler	" "	" "	7.50
Tare Scott	" "	" "	7.50
M ^r Adler	" 2 nd	" "	7.50
Union Gray	" "	" "	2.00
" "	" 3 rd	" "	2.00
M ^r Adler	" "	" "	7.50

M ^{rs} Winter	Dec. 3 rd	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Veatch	" 4 th	"	.50
M ^{rs} Adler	" "	visit & Med:	7.50
Fare Scott	" "	" " Capping	2.00
" "	" 5 th	"	7.40
M ^{rs} Veatch	" "	"	1.50
M ^{rs} Adler	" "	"	7.50
Garry Wilson	" "	Strengthening Menta	.20
M ^{rs} Heinz	" "	visit & Lancin, Baby	1.00
M ^{rs} Adler	" 6 th	" & Med:	7.50
M ^{rs} Veatch	" "	" "	1.50
Fare Scott	" "	" "	7.50
M ^{rs} Step ⁿ daughter	" "	" Ext: Fort	.50
" Adler	" 7 th	visit	7.50
Fare Scott	" "	" & Med:	7.50
Lin McEwen	" "	Prescription	.50
M ^{rs} Adler	" 8 th	visit & Med:	7.50
M ^{rs} Fare Scott	" "	" "	7.50
M ^{rs} Lin McEwen	" 10 th	Prescription	.50
Lake Alexander	" "	Obstetrics	5.00
M ^{rs} Adler	" 11 th	visit & "	7.50
M ^{rs} Fare Scott	" "	"	7.50
V. Morbach	" "	Prescription	.50
Fare Scott	" 12 th	visit & med.	7.50
" "	" 13 th	" "	7.50

Jan 10 th	1857	Inc. L. Harford	Pharm Co	3 mos.	Dr. Pet:
" "		Lampson & Walker	"	"	"
" 17		W. Deybold	"	12 mos	Leg: Reg
" 24		Thomas Kane	"	"	"
" 27 th		Isaac L. Sanders	"	"	"
" 28 th		"	"	"	"
continued					

1857

March	30 th	Schenk	Maine	3 mos	On Petition
"	26 th	A. Gould	"	24 mos	Leg: Reg:
"	31 st	M. Roberts	"	3 mos	On Petition
June	30 th	Frances Seton	"	12 mos	Leg: Reg:
Aug st	23 rd	Jacob A. Henry	"	12 mos	" "
"	28 th	Chas. C. Smith	"	24 mos	" "
Oct:	30 th	Wm Taylor	"	3 mos	" "
Oct:	9 th	Jos. Harr	"	12 mos	" "
"	5 th	Thos. Duell	"	6 mos	" "
"	16 th	Robt Taylor	"	12 mos	" "
"	24 th	M ^r Andrews	"	2 year	" "
"	"	Agnes Norton	"	12 mos	" "
"	30 th	Elizabeth Norbrook	"	24 mos	Leg: Reg:
				I Bk keeping	
				single entry.	
				Receipts, Receipts	
				I Plane Trigonometry	
Nov	14 th	Robt L. McLaughrey	"	12 mos	Leg: Reg:
"	14 th	James L. Johnson	"	12 mos	" "
"	18 th	M ^r Hardin	"	3 mos	" "
"	24 th	Joanna Weinhardt	"	6 mos	" "
"	25 th	E. J. Nowland	"	12 mos	" "
"	28 th	Alex. J. Amazon	"	24 mos	" "
"	28 th	Thos. C. Dune.	"	6 mos	" "
Dec	4 th	Isiah H. Razor	"	12 mos	" "
Dec	4 th	Jos. Dr. Stilted	"	3 mos	" "
Dec	7 th	Henry A. Dean	"	24 mos	" "
"	"	Liliana	"	12 mos	" "
"	11 th	E. Koch & Fleming	"	24 mos	" "
"	12 th	Robt. Dean	"	12 mos	" "
"	14 th	David W. Barnett	"	3 mos	" "

Aug 15 th	Good Stafford	Main Co:	6 mos. Leg: Reg:
Dec 17 th	Allen Fairzell	" "	" " "
" "	Mrs. Goodier	" "	3 mo. Petition
" 21 st	Henry T Day	" "	24 mos. Leg: Reg:
" 26 th	Robertson	" "	3 mos. " "
" "	Calvin Taylor	" "	2 1/4 mos: " "
" 29 th	White	" "	12 mos: " "
" 30 th	Alfred Clarke	" "	6 mos " "
" 31 st	Martha Smock	" "	12 mos " "

1858

Jan 6 th	Sarah Jane Wilson	Main Co:	12 mos: " "
Jan 9 th	W ^m Pollard	" "	6 mos: " "
" "	Jefferson Ruffel	" "	3 mos: Petition
" 16 th	J. B. Fowler	" "	12 mos Leg: Reg:
Feb 13 th	John Calaningham	" "	12 mos " "
" 20 th	W ^m P. Long	" "	12 mos " "
" 27 th	House	" "	24 mos " "
" 27 th	Fraser	" "	12 mos " "
March 4 th	John W Day	" "	12 mos " "

Fiscal year commencing March 1st 1858

March 4 th	John W Day	" "	12 mos: " "
March 30 th	Martha A Wan	Main Co	24 mos " "
April 6 th	Mary A Evans	" "	12 mos " "
June 12 th	Ruth Hilbert	" "	24 " " "
August 17 th	Eliza Ruckle	" "	6 " " "
" 19 th	Anna Guthrie	" "	6 " " "
Sept: 4 th	Elizabeth Denny	" "	12 " " "
" 9 th	John Haukins	" "	12 " " "
" 10 th	Sam Fennis	" "	18 " " "
" 18 th	Rachel L Morse	" "	24 " " "
" 30 th	Anthony C. Thompson	" "	12 " " "
Oct. 11 th	Albert G. Hardin	" "	12 " " "
" 14 th	Mrs. S. Whitted	" "	6 " " "

17 A

as L.

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100

Sept. 22 nd	Mattie Thomas	Marine Co.	3 mos	Reg.
" 23 rd	Allen Robinson	"	24 "	"
" 27 th	J. L. Goddard	"	12 "	"
Oct. 1 st	James Wilson	"	6 "	"
" "	" H. C. Carter	"	24 "	"
" "	Wm. J. Chapman	"	3 "	Petition
" "	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	3 "	"
" "	James C. Gallagher	"	24 "	Reg. Reg.
" 26 th	John Smith	"	6 "	"
" 26 th	Charles R. Smith	"	6 "	"
" "	James R. Smith	"	6 "	"
" 30	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
Nov. 2 nd	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	12 "	"
" 5 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 10 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 15 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 20 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 25 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 30 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
Dec. 5 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 10 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 15 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 20 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 25 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 30 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
Jan. 5 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 10 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 15 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 20 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 25 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"
" 30 th	Wm. J. Gilkey	"	24 "	"

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Record of the proceedings at the
School Meeting held 1st 1862 at Napoleon Dist.
Jackson Township, Indiana.
G. H. Harrach Director presiding. H. C. Bayler
Secretary.

An election for a Teacher was held which re-
sulted in A. M. Rop receiving 4 votes, Frank
H. Alexander 14 votes and Miss Louisa Bar-
rickman 17 votes; ~~whereupon~~ ~~the meeting~~
~~was adjourned~~ ~~and the~~ ~~meeting~~
No other business before the meeting, Adjourn-
ed sine die. No one receiving a majority
G. H. Harrach

Record of the School Meeting held
Nov 2nd & 3rd 1862. Candidates No. of votes.
Alexander Macleod 28 votes
Louisa Barrickman 15 "
G. H. Harrach.

Dist. No 3 Jackson Township, Reg. Co. Indiana.

Record of School Meeting held at
Napoleon Dec 27th 1862, for the purpose of disposing
of the old School House and of erecting a new one.
On Motion of Isaac Morris, which was seconded
and carried, the Director appointed M. J. La
Roche and John Thackrey a committee
to draft a plan and form an estimate as
to the cost; ^{of erecting a new School} the committee report to the adjourn-
ing meeting Saturday Jan 3rd 1863

School Meeting May 30th 1863
After a called meeting to take into consideration the propriety
of instituting suit agt a former Trustee, Isaac Morris and G. H. Har-
rach were appointed a committee to consult a Lawyer.

School Expenses

Lb of candles Oct 17th 1 Japan Candlestick. 2 wall, tin candle sticks
 sitting and \$1.00. Repairing by ~~Steffen~~ ^{Proctor}
 Wood 5 cots. ^{4 cots} and Lp L, \$8.00. Repairing, Stone Pipe. Tacks on paper
 candles lb; Candles 1 lb May 30th 1863

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting was held on the evening of Oct: 3rd
 1863 at the old School House in Napier, when and where
 H. Theodora Schlater was elected Director for the
 ensuing year.

Account with my Landlord or Landlord

Chain pump.	\$8. 50
Mastering.	6. 00
Road Tax (Pomeroy)	.20
Repairing, Stable Roof	
Rep: front & Line fence	
Taxes	

System of

Table I

At of Metal	At Ox	
1	+	1 — Oxide of metal
1	+	3 — Bis Ox " "
1	+	3 — Ter " " "
1	+	4 — Quater " " "
2	+	1 — Dis " " "
3	+	1 — Tris " " "
4	+	1 — Tetra kis " " "
2	+	3 — Sister " " "
2	+	5 — Disquinguan " " "

Table II

Ox	:S	
1	+	1 — Sulphate of the metal
1	+	2 — Bis Sulphate " "
1	+	3 — Ter " " "
1	+	4 — Quater " " "
2	+	1 — Dis " " "
3	+	1 — Tris " " "
4	+	1 — Tetra kis " " "

Table III

Bis Ox	:S	
1	+	1 — Sulphate of Bis (met)
1	+	2 — Bis " " " "
2	+	1 — Dis " " " "

Table IV

Ter Ox	:S	
1	+	1 — Sulphate, Ter met
1	+	2 — Bis Sulphate " " "
1	+	3 — Ter " " " "
2	+	1 — Dis " " " "

Table V

Dis Ox	:S	
1	+	1 — Sulphate of Dis (met)
1	+	2 — Bis Sulphate " " "
2	+	1 — Dis " " " "

Table VI

Bis Ox	:S	
1	+	1 — Sulphate of tris met
1	+	2 — Bis " " " "
2	+	1 — Dis " " " "

Table VII

Sister Ox	:S	
1	+	1 — Sulphate of the Sister Metal
1	+	2 — Bis Sulphate " " "
2	+	1 — Dis " " " "

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Nosology

Principles of Management of diseases.

- 1st Duration of Disease
- 2nd Supposed location of Disease
- 3rd " Cause " "
- 4th Pathognomonic symptom
- 5th Category of symptoms
- 6th Initial letter of the ^{name of} disease
- 7th Common sense

Application of said Principles

1st Accord'g to the Pathognomonic Symptom

The Hippocratic arrang't of Fevers

- 1st Causes
- 2nd Lippuria
- 3rd Epialus

2nd Duration of Diseases

The arrang't of Aretus

- 1 Acute
- 2 Chronic

3rd Category of Symptoms

The Praxis Medica of Aretus

- 1 Functiones Lesiones
- 2 Solores
- 3 Vitia

Triple principles of Cause.

Pathognomonic Symptom & location
Nosologica Methodica of Sauvage

- 1 Vitia
- 2 Febres
- 3 Phlegmasiae
- 4 Spasmi
- 5 Anhelationes
- 6 Debilitates
- 7 Dolores
- 8 Vesaniae - Brain diseases
- 9 Fluxus
- 10 Cachexia

Modifications of the Nosological method

1st by Linnæus

2 " Boerhaave

3 " Lagar

Synopsis of the Nosological method of Cullen

1st Pyrexia 3 Cachexia

2nd Neurosis 4 Locales

Rudimenta of Lalle

Plonguet's outlines

M. Pinel's Philosophical nosography

Mac Bride classification

Crichton's Outlines

Terminologia by Darwin

Paris system of Dr John Mason Good

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 Colica | 6 Ecctitica |
| 2 Pneumonia | 7 Psychica |
| 3 Hamatica | |
| 4 Neurotica | |
| 5 Genetica | |

5th Initial letter of the name of the Disease
1 Medical Dictionaries
2 " Cyclopaedias

6th Common Consents
1 Fevers
2 Phlegmasia
3 Chronic Diseases
4 Nervous "

Etiology

area cause & of disease - A Treatise on Causation
In respect to medicine an exposition of the cause
of disease.

The two great antagonistic principles
1 Destructive } or by Chenier { Planetary
2 Protective } Egoistical

Health.

The result of successful resistance of the
egoistic principle against the destructive.

Disease.

An undue influence of the destructive over
the egoistic called also *Nature vis medicatrix*
nature &c
varied form of disease.

Owing to the varied degrees
of said undue influence.

Destructive character of each disease

- 1 Nature of the destructive Agent
- 2 Particular organ on which said agent
- 3 Temperament &c of the diseased individual. Hence these three parts of Etiology

1st Subjective

- (a) the affected organ
- (b) Individual Temperament &c

2nd Objective

External injurious power

1 Mechanical causes

Bruising
Cutting
Stretching } Ans

2 Chemical causes

mineral poisons &c

3 Alimentary causes, articles of food unassimilated from

1 Quantity

2 Quality

3 Untimely use

4th Cosmical causes

Influence of the earth relative to the planetary system, exerted through the human body by

1 Climate

2 Season

3 Length of day

5 Atmospheric cause

- 1 Undue gravity or levity of the atmosphere
- 2 Extra and Protracted moisture
- 3 " " " dryness
- 4 Sudden changes of temperature
- 5 Positive and Neg states of electricity in the atmosphere
- 6 Inordinate Increased of Duration Heat light and magnetism
- 7 Currents
- 8 Calms
- 9 Mixtures

Miasma the great febrile principle

1 External

Necro

Luma

Eles

Hydraluno

Eles-luma

2 Internal

Idio

The great Febrile principle

Miasma masqua Hot Stain

5 External miasmata

1 Necro Miasma νεκρο dead body

2 Luma " λυμα filth

3 Eles " ελος marsh

4 Hydraluno " υδωρ } water
αλς } salt

5 Eles luma " ελος καλ λυμα
reapori } fresh

Internal Miasmata

Idio miasma ιδιον one's self

Division 1st

The great febrile principle and its antidote

Fever. Fever is general disease, with

Endemic. ————— Venous-Hepatic Congestion

Intermittent.

Remittent. or

Continued.

Epidemic. ————— Capillary Congestion.

Influenza.

Pertussis. or

Exanthems.

Contagious. ————— Putrescent Blood.

Gyphus.

Plague.

Small-Pox.

Division 2nd

Inflammation and Sympathetic constitutional excitement

Phlegmasia.

Cephalic.

Inflammation
of the

dura-Mater	or	dura-Matritis
Arachnoid	"	Arachnitis
Pia Mater	"	Pia Matritis
Substance of the Brain	"	Cerebritis

Angina.

Inflammation
of the

Uvula		
Tonsils	or	Cynanche Pharyngea
Throat	"	Tonsillitis
	"	Esophagitis

Thoracic

Inflam of the	Larynx	or Cynanche	Laryngea
	Trachea	"	Trachealis
	Croup		
	Bronchia	"	Bronchitis
	Pleura	"	Pleurisy
	Lungs	"	Pneumonia
	Do & Pleura	"	Pleuro-Pneumonia

Pericardial

Inflam of the	Pericardium	"	Pericarditis
	Internal Coat	"	Endo-carditis
	Substance of the	"	Carditis
	Heart		

Abdominal

Inflam of the	Peritoneum	"	Peritonitis
	Stomach	"	Gastritis
	Do & Small Intestines	"	Gastro-enteritis
	Do Do	"	Enteritis
	Large Do	"	Diarrhoea Dysentery
	Liver	"	Hepatitis
	Pancreas		
	Kidneys	"	Nephritis
	Bladder	"	Cystitis

Division 3rd

Altered condition of the blood
Chronic diseases.

Tubercle
Carcinoma
Melanoma
Gouty
Hæmorrhage

B. Association, Sympathy & Metastasis
(a) Chronic diseases

Dyspepsia

Gout

Rheumatism

C. Lesion of tissue

(a) Chronic diseases

Softening

Ulceration

Attenuation

Atrophy

Hypertrophy

Adhesions

Division 4th

A Diseases of the Nervous system

Order I

A. Affecting the Intellect

(a) Diseased perception with disturbance of Judgement

Mania

(b) Judgement perverted or overpowered by force of some predominant passion.

(c) Judgement perverted or overpowered by Imagination.

1 Illusion

2 Sentimentalism

3 Mental extravagance

4 Hypochondria

(d) Voluntary Inactivity of the external senses during wakefulness.

1 Reverie

2 Abstraction of mind

3 Absence of mind

4 Brown study

(e) Voluntary organs, involuntarily excited to their accustomed activity while the other organs remain asleep.

1 Ambulance

2 Loquacity

3 Lalar

(f) Defect or Hebelude of Understanding

1 Imbecility

2 Dementia

3 Dotage

Order II

Affecting the senses.

(a) Dullness, deprivation or Abolition of one ^{or more} of the external organs of sense

Light

Hearing

Smell

Taste

Touch

Initiated or Lost

Order III

Irregular action of the muscles or muscular fibres

(a) Contraction or Rigidity of both

1 Triapism

2 Stiff neck

3 Muscular stiff joint

4 Lock jaw

5 Tetanus

6 Acetismus

7 Lysthemma

(b) Muscular contractions with acute lancinating pain in the principal nerves

1 Neuralgia

(c) Forceful agitation of one or more muscles in sudden and irregular snatches.

1 Piccough.

2 Tearing.

3 Palpitation.

4 Wrinkling of the eye lids.

5 Twitching of the tendons.

6 Thitching.

(d) Tremulous Simultaneous and Chronic agitation of various muscles especially when excited by the will.

- 1 Trembling
- 2 Stuttering
- 3 Rhabdomyolysis
- 4 Tetanus

Division 4th

Order 1

Affecting several ^{or all} of the sensorial powers simultaneously

1. Insensibility
2. Resecution
3. Antipathy
4. Delusory madness
5. Gaiety "
6. Head ache

Stupor
Chronic
Paralytic
Duch
Migraine

B Swimming of the head.

Nervous fainting fit

1. Convulsion
2. Coma
3. Hysteria
4. Epilepsy
5. Tetanus
6. Stupor
7. Extasy
8. Trance
9. Lethargy
10. Apoplexy
11. Palsy

Materia Medica

Parts of the body to which medicines are applied

A Mucous membranes B Skin.

- 1 Ocular ——— Collyria
 2 Nasal ——— ———
 3 Buccal ——— ———
 4 Glosso-pharyngeal { Gargarysmata
 Trochisci
 5 Bronchial ——— Inhalationes
 6 Gastro-enteric ———
 7 Recto-colic { Enemata
 Suppositoria
 8 Genito-urinary

(B) Enepidemica.

- 1 Emulgations
 2 Balnea
 3 Lonicupia
 4 Pediluvia
 5 Comutationes
 6 Cataplasmata
 7 Emplastra
 8 Unguenta
 9 Linimenta

(C) Endermica.

C. Veins

1 Infusion

D. Cellular Tissue

1 Inoculation

Classification of the Materia Medica

Class 1st Affecting the Intestinal canal

A Exciting Discharges ———

B Destroying morbid matter ———

{ Emetics
 { Cathartics
 { Anthelmintics
 { Antacids

Class 2nd Affecting the glandular and follicular systems

A. Affecting kidneys and their secretion

B. Salivary Glands ———

C. ~~Exhalant~~ Nasal Mucous membranes ———

D. Pulmonary " " ———

E. Cutaneous surface ———

{ Diuretics
 { Antilethics
 { Linagogues
 { Eukines
 { Expectorants
 { Euphorics

Class 3rd Affecting the Uterine system

A Promoting menstrual discharge ———

B Increasing the contractile powers of the Uterus ———

Class 4th Affecting the circulatory system

A Increasing the action of the heart and arteries

B Directly diminishing the same ———

{ Stimulants

Sedatives

Class 5th Affecting the Muscular system

A Increasing organic contractility ———— Tonics

B Visibly constringing the muscular
fibre and coagulating albumen } ———— Astringents

Class 6th Affecting the nutritive function.

A Correcting nutrition ———— Eutrophics

B Promoting Absorption ———— Rubefacients

Class 7th Affecting the nervous system.

A Softening irritability and promoting sleep ———— Anodynes

B Increasing irritability and producing rigid spasm ———— Tetanics

C Increasing and equalizing the nervous energy ———— Antispasmodics

Class 8th Topical remedies.

A Soothing and protecting inflamed surfaces ———— Demulcents

B Softening the tissues and producing local
cutaneous exhalation ———— Emollients

C Raising the cuticle by increased secretion ———— Erisipastics

D Irritating and reddening the skin ———— Rubefacients

E Destroying the substance ———— Escharotics

Questions of Dr Gilbert.

1st What are the symptoms of Shock.

2nd " is the treatment.

3rd " the symptoms of Reaction.

Holidium Intermittent.

Ordinary. Partial.

1st Exterminating.

Paroxysm 18 hrs | Intermission 6 hrs

2nd Anticipating.

Parox 18 hrs | Intermission 4 hrs

3rd Protracted.

Parox 18-3-21 hrs | Intermission 3 hrs.

4th Retarding.

Parox 18 hrs | Intermission 8 hrs.

5 varieties of Quatern Intermittent

Simple.

Days $\frac{1}{P}$ $\frac{2}{P}$ $\frac{3}{P}$ $\frac{4}{P}$ $\frac{5}{P}$ $\frac{6}{P}$ $\frac{7}{P}$ $\frac{8}{P}$

Double.

Days $\frac{1}{P}$ $\frac{2}{P}$ $\frac{3}{P}$ $\frac{4}{P}$ $\frac{5}{P}$ $\frac{6}{P}$ $\frac{7}{P}$ $\frac{8}{P}$

Triple.

Days $\frac{1}{P}$ $\frac{2}{P}$ $\frac{3}{P}$ $\frac{4}{P}$ $\frac{5}{P}$ $\frac{6}{P}$ $\frac{7}{P}$ $\frac{8}{P}$

Quadruplicate.

Days $\frac{1}{P}$ $\frac{2}{P}$ $\frac{3}{P}$ $\frac{4}{P}$ $\frac{5}{P}$ $\frac{6}{P}$ $\frac{7}{P}$ $\frac{8}{P}$

Quintuplicate.

Days $\frac{1}{P}$ $\frac{2}{P}$ $\frac{3}{P}$ $\frac{4}{P}$ $\frac{5}{P}$ $\frac{6}{P}$ $\frac{7}{P}$ $\frac{8}{P}$

5 varieties of Quatern.

1st Simple. (38 hrs. Int.)

Days $\frac{1}{P}$ $\frac{2}{P}$ $\frac{3}{P}$ $\frac{4}{P}$ $\frac{5}{P}$ $\frac{6}{P}$ $\frac{7}{P}$

2nd Double. (8 hrs. Int.)

Days $\frac{1}{P}$ $\frac{2}{P}$ $\frac{3}{P}$ $\frac{4}{P}$ $\frac{5}{P}$ $\frac{6}{P}$ $\frac{7}{P}$

3rd Triple. (8 hrs. Int.)

Days $\frac{1}{P}$ $\frac{2}{P}$ $\frac{3}{P}$ $\frac{4}{P}$ $\frac{5}{P}$ $\frac{6}{P}$ $\frac{7}{P}$

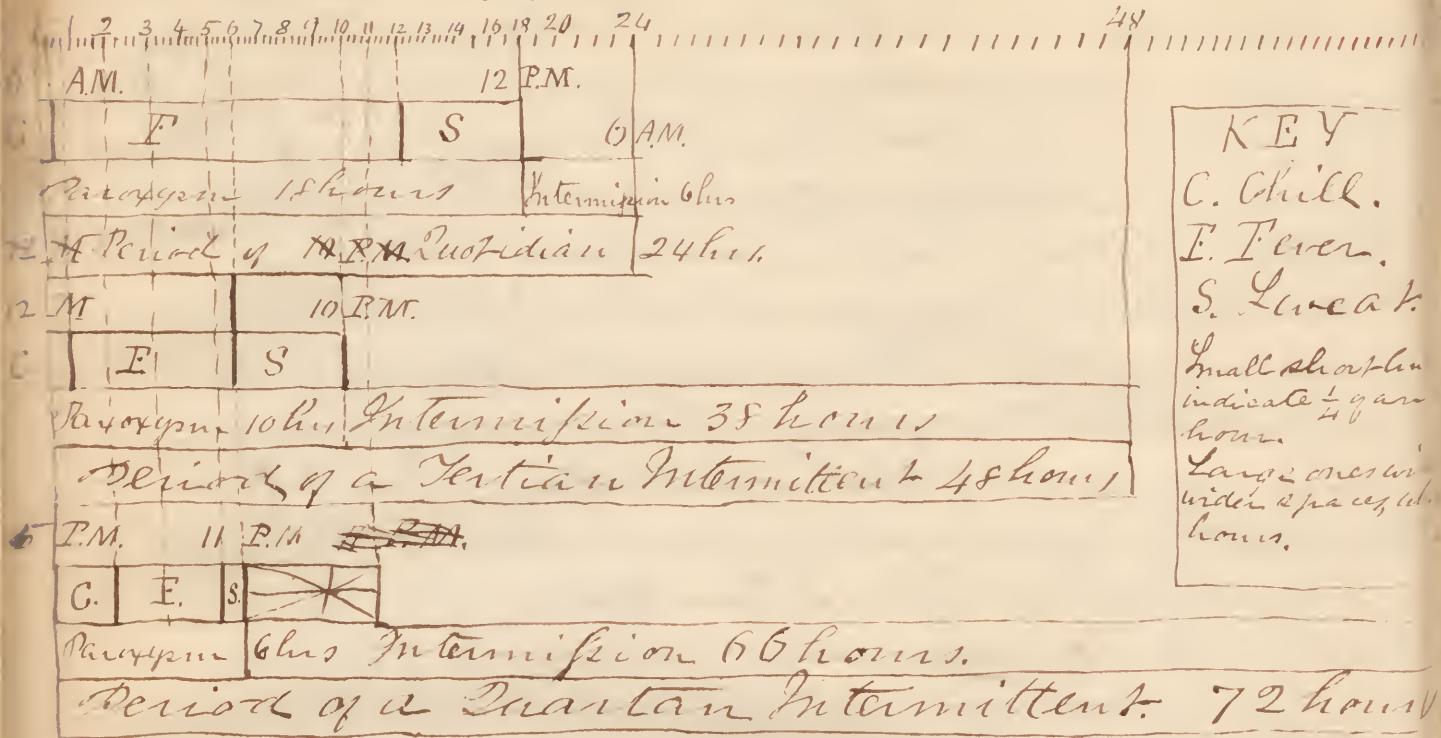
(24 hrs. Int.) 4th Quadruplicate. (unequal)

Days $\frac{1}{P}$ $\frac{2}{P}$ $\frac{3}{P}$ $\frac{4}{P}$ $\frac{5}{P}$ $\frac{6}{P}$ $\frac{7}{P}$ $\frac{8}{P}$

5th Quintuplicate. (24 hrs)

Days $\frac{1}{P}$ $\frac{2}{P}$ $\frac{3}{P}$ $\frac{4}{P}$ $\frac{5}{P}$ $\frac{6}{P}$ $\frac{7}{P}$ $\frac{8}{P}$

Scale of 72 hours.



		Apyrexia.) Paroxysm.			
Quotidian	- 6 hrs.			Quotidian	1 hour
Tertian	- 38 hrs.			Tertian	$\frac{3}{4}$ hour
Quartan	- 56 hrs.			Quartan	2 hrs
Cycle of 6 months		48 Paroxysms	Hot Stage.		Local.
Tertian	21 Days	7 do	Quot:	12 hrs	Quot. $5\frac{3}{4}$ hrs
Quotidian	3 Days	3 do	Tert:	6 "	Tert. $3\frac{1}{4}$ hrs
Sequelæ of			Quart:	3 "	Quart. 1 hr.
Quartan as Paratismatic Tumors					
Tertian " Indigestion Dyspepsia &c					
Quotidian " Phlegmasia.					

742 Treatment of Intermittent Fever.

A Indications

- a Shorten the Paroxysm
- b Weaken " "
- c Prevent " "

B Means

A During the Paroxysm

a Antiparoxysmics

1st Stimulants

Capicum.

2nd Sedatives

Opium. &c

3rd Relaxants.

Antimony.

b During the Apyrexia

a Preparatives

1st Relief of Congesta.

2nd " " Congesta

3rd " " Inflammation.

c Preventives.

1st Sudden corporeal impressions.

2nd Concentration of Arterial Blood.

3rd Change of Habit and Location.

c Radicals.

1st Use of Cinchona

2nd Laxation

3rd Growth.

4th Arsenic.

Remittent Fever.

1st Mild.

2nd Infantile.

3rd Malignant.

a Autumnal.
b Bilious congestive.
c Yellow.
d Burning.
e Ephemeral.

Yellow Fever,

a 1st violent

Health

1st violent Exacerbation

36 to 72 hours

Short

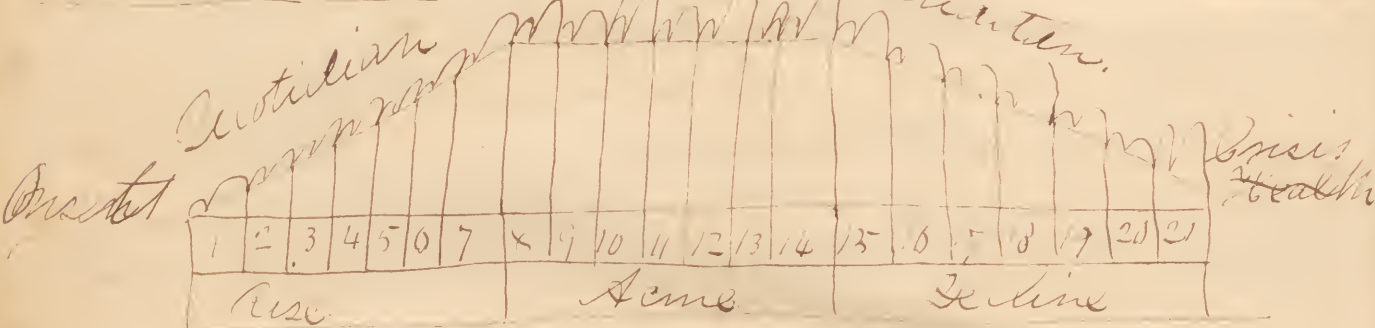
Remission

2nd Exacer

Continued Fever.

Continued

Continued



Treatment of Yellow Fever.

1st Simplex

1st Depression

Emetics, Emetics, Perforation.
Col: gr. xlv. Sanguis as a remission
do gr. ij to gr. iij. 3 or 4 hours

2nd Excitation.

Cold water to surface cool in the
Bladder of ice water to the head.
Saline effervescent draught. Sp. 15.
Nit: Dulce. 1 in 10 cups;

3rd Collapse

Wine, Cherry, Volatile Mixture, Castor oil
Sp. 15. Cerebrum, Camphor, Musk,
Opium, Blister, Brandy, Poter Ale, or
Brown Sugar.

B Inflammatory.

V. S. at onset, to subdue the local inflammation completely, on the cellular Membranes, Blister if necessary.

C. Congestion.

Hot Salt Bath followed by
Drover's powder and rubefac-
ients ~~to~~ to excite the ex-
treme vessels.

House Expenses

	\$	cts
Chain Pump	8.	00
Repairing by Foster	6.	00
White washing "		
Repairing Stable (stable)	1.	25
" Cistern	1.	00
" Stable Roof		

MS.
B
324
v.2

Cash Received in 1854

January \$40
 February —
 March —
 April —
 May —
 June \$13.00
 July \$1.00
 Aug: \$11.00
 Sept: \$6.25
 Oct: 0.50
 Nov: 2.00
 Dec: 50

Received from Father in 1854

~~\$80~~

\$150 while in Father's hands

~~\$230~~ Total

1853 — Dec 1854

\$750.00

\$7.00

\$237.00

Amount of the year

\$9 nine dollars

47.75 + 40 extra
~~40 extra~~ cash (1855)

Jan. \$1.50
 Feb: —
 March 5.
 April —
 May 17.50
 June 2.50
 July 4.00
 Aug: 2.00
 Sept: 3.00
 Oct: 1.00
 Nov: —
 Dec \$36.50 Am^c

Cash 1853
 Jan —
 Feb: —
 Mar: —
 April —
 May \$6.50
 June 4.75
 July 6.75
 Aug: 3.00
 Sept: 12.00
 Oct: 3.00
 Nov: 1.00
 Dec: \$37.00

1856

Balance due ^{me} at the end of
 1st year at London \$475.50
 upon the Books

MS
 B
 324
 V.2

11.00
 499.1
 529

Preparations of Iron used
in Scarba Preparations of Iron

2
Zinc Nitrate one 3p - 3i f

Yamaate

Phosphate

1-3 grs or 5-10 grs Exsicco $\frac{1}{4}$

Sulphate

1-3 2 or 3 times a day

Lynd L. Lynd

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 25 \\ \hline 80 \\ 76 \\ \hline 1,56 \end{array}$$

0
20
60
63
69

